

Buy More—Pay Less

Advertisers in the Post-Dispatch get twice as much circulation in St. Louis every day as they get through the Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

VOL. 71. NO. 259.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1919—24 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PRIVATE BANKER OF ITALIANS BEATEN AND \$6000 TAKEN

Steamship Agent Found Unconscious on Floor of Office at 915 North Seventh Street.

CLERK NEXT DOOR MAKES DISCOVERY

Vincent C. Selvaggi Had Made Livelihood Taking Care of Money of Fellow Countrymen.

Vincent G. Selvaggi of 4440 Ashland avenue, steamship agent and private banker for Italians, was knocked unconscious and bound with ropes in his office, 915 North Seventh street, shortly before 9 a.m. today by robbers who took from the safe an amount of money which he says amounted to about \$6000.

Selvaggi's face and clothing were sprinkled with tobacco snuff when he was found unconscious in the office and it is believed the robbers first threw snuff in his eyes to blind him and make it easier to overpower him. He came to his senses after showing where he had been struck.

Selvaggi was found lying unconscious on the office floor by a clerk from V. Bonmarito's drug store next door. Miss Frances Case of 3819 Olive street, Selvaggi's bookkeeper, had called the drug store on the telephone and asked the druggist to take a message to Selvaggi, informing him that he would be late for work.

Found Unconscious on Floor. When the police arrived at the store Selvaggi was lying behind the counter and between it and the safe. The odor of tobacco snuff was heavy and there was evidence that a considerable quantity had been thrown. Some of it was on the counter and some was scattered over the floor.

GRANDSTAND IN 12TH STREET TO REMAIN UNTIL 89TH RETURNS

Chairs to Be Removed to Give More Light in Offices Behind Structure.

The grand stand in the Twelfth street Court of Honor, as well as the pillars and pylons, will remain standing after tomorrow's parade of the Twelfth Engineers to be ready for the homecoming of St. Louis units of the Eighty-ninth Division. This division has been part of the army of occupation but is now scheduled for an early return.

Dr. G. Cataldi of 917 North Seventh street, who remained unconscious until after he was taken to his home. He was then able to tell how much money had been in the safe, but could give no other details of the robbery.

His son, Julius Selvaggi, who is also his business partner and is a student at Washington University, was sent for. His estimate of the amount of money taken was the same as his father's.

Selvaggi, who is 51 years old, had been acting as banker for Italians in the downtown quarter for many years. This had been his principal business since the war made his steamship agency inoperative.

The opening hours was 9 a.m. Apparently Selvaggi was preparing to begin the day's business when the robbers entered. He had opened the safe and had laid some postage money and Liberty Bonds on the counter. These were not touched by the robbers.

M. A. A. TO STORE WHISKY FOR MEMBERS FOR USE AFTER JULY 1

Board of Governors Decides on Lock-up Plan and Will Take Notes From Members.

Members of the Missouri Athletic Association who want to take precautions against the arid spell which will set in July 1 are being given an opportunity by the Board of Governors to lay in a supply of whisky, rent storage space for it and acquire a locker with a capacity of four quarts. The Governors have it from their lawyer that this is a perfectly legal way of getting around prohibition.

The members may purchase as much as they have money to pay for and then give their notes. The payment on the whisky may be made with these. May bills are paid. The notes, each for a case, will be payable monthly.

The lockers will be replenished from the members' stock in storage. The cost of erecting the storage room and lockers will be charged to the members who avail themselves of the accommodation. The rental of the lockers will be \$10 for two years.

CORN PRICE ADVANCES 8 CENTS

May Delivery Touches \$1.77 on Meagerness of Supplies.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Sensational news of the rise of prices in the corn market resulted today from meagreness of readily available supplies and from prospects of further wet weather delays to planting.

Corn for spot delivery and to fill May contracts went to the highest prices so far on the present crop, May soaring to \$1.77 after midday, an overnight rise of 8 cents a bushel.

German troops in Leipzig.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Sunday, May 11.—German Government troops have occupied Leipzig. A number of the Spartan leaders there have been arrested.

TANGLE IN STOLEN HAMS SERVED AT A.C. OF C. BANQUET

Neither Butcher, Nor Cook, Nor Diners Knew They Were Purloined.

If the members of the St. Charles (Mo.) Chamber of Commerce had known that the hams were stolen goods, they probably would not have enjoyed them so thoroughly and with such easy consciences, at the annual banquet last Tuesday night. Which takes us back to the fact that Mrs. J. J. Amptmann, who cooked the hams, got them from a butcher who got them from the thief, who got them from Charles Oetting's smokehouse.

Of course, the members did not know the hams were stolen when they ate them; nor Mrs. Amptmann when she cooked them; nor the butcher when he bought them. All the facts and 46 more pounds of pork, came out yesterday, after the arrest of Robert Massie and John Roy, negroes, and William and Thomas Williams, white men. The facts came out of Thomas Williams, and the pork came out of a box in the willows, where it had been hidden.

The butcher got the hams from Roy and Massie, it seemed that Roy had been working at a packing plant, and he told the butcher he got his pay in meat. His wife took Roy to task for bringing home the bacon instead of cash. Massie said, "Roy wanted to convert the shoot interview." The butcher bought the hams.

Later, following the arrest of the negroes, they involved the white men, after some discussion. Thomas Williams led the way to the burroughs, where Sheriff Grothe found the rest of the lot from the smokehouse but not until after Grothe, wearied by following Williams around through the mud, drew his revolver and ordered him to produce the pork, pronto.

Oetting is standing firm about the hams. It looks to him, he says, as if it's up to the ultimate consumer, i.e., the Chamber of Commerce to pay his bill. The four men charged with causing the whole tangle will have a hearing tomorrow.

Known as "Dicky" Kahman. The police heretofore had known only that one of the robbers said he had fired the shot that killed Becker in front of his house, 3111 Broadway. He was known as "Dicky" Kahman, but they had no address for him and did not know he was Dent Kammann, son of a St. Louis lawyer.

Kammann's father called at police headquarters today after he had learned of Hunt's confession. The police herefore had known only that one of the robbers said he had fired the shot that killed Becker in front of his house, 3111 Broadway. He was known as "Dicky" Kahman, but they had no address for him and did not know he was Dent Kammann, son of a St. Louis lawyer.

Hunt said the fifth man was a service car chauffeur whose name he does not know. Kahman, who has a quorum of men, mostly details corroborates the one made by John T. Dougherty of Papin street, and throws some new light on details of the murder and robbery.

The capture of Hunt at Wellington Springs, S. D., resulted from the intercepting of a letter which he wrote to his mother telling her to get his money out of the bank. Becker, who had left at a saloon and asking him to send it to him under his assumed name, "Thomas Callahan," at Wellington Springs.

Farris Bill Loses Sight Of.

The other difference is over an appropriation for the Grain Inspection Department. The House proposed to give this department \$200,000. The Senate wanted an appropriation of \$400,000 for it.

While in the deadlock there is a question of taxation changes in the Farris Bill, which seeks by an amendment to the State Board of Equalization, while the House insists that if a clerical force is provided for the work of the board, Auditor Hackmann, a Republican, must be secretary of the board, and must have the selection and supervision of the force.

Illinois, outside of Chicago, subscribed \$85,000,000. The Kansas City district reported a total of \$155,480,150, with \$28,450,300 from Northwestern Missouri.

WILSON APPARENTLY DESERTED 14 POINTS, SAYS EBERT

Germany Has Seized and Unfurled New Banner Seizing Wilson Principles, Declares President.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sunday, May 11.—Gen. Edmund Wilson, in his home an hour after he had read the peace terms. He was sitting at his desk dressed in civilian clothes.

He tapped the newspaper before him, read for a moment, and then, raising a drawn face, enunciated clearly: "God, if these are President Wilson's 14 points, then America can go to hell."

The correspondent called on Von Tirpitz, but the Admiral would not receive him.

"If you wish to negotiate for his Excellency's memoirs," said his secretary, "return at 3 o'clock and we will do business."

The correspondent entered Count von Rennenkampf's study a few minutes later. The one time fire eating junker stood beside his desk while facing the secretary, fazed.

"We cannot sign," he said. "To sign would merely be to sanction our murderer. I expected this peace. I felt that President Wilson must be defeated."

"Now there is no hope. The Allies must march in. We cannot defend ourselves. We can only save what is left of our honor by withholding our hand from the dishonorable trench. There is no hope. Germany does not care."

"What is there more to say?" A once great nation passes out of history. It is the murder of a race."

"Would Germany, if she had been victorious, have imposed as drastic terms upon the Entente?" was asked.

"Let us be honest," said the Count.

"Germany as the victor would have had no reason for crushing France."

"We would have strengthened our colonies and demanded seacoast rights in Belgium—notching more than 1000 miles of Belgian and Lorraine, nothing more."

"What do you think of handing over the Kaiser and of his guilt?"

"It will not be done," he replied.

"That is out of the question. The Kaiser was not responsible. He committed errors out of lack of intelligence, but he did not want the war."

"Anyway, it is a fine day."

"Cannot Sign," Says Bernstorff.

A short while later Count von Bernstorff was found as he was hastening to a Cabinet meeting. His first words were:

"That item about the Kaiser—that is impossible and so ridiculous. The Kaiser is dead in Germany, and to hand him over would be to make a martyr of him. It would revive the monarchial feeling. It will never be done. Germany cannot sign."

The correspondent inquired about

During the first four months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed \$594 Musical "Wants"—1199 more than the Post-Dispatch and the other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

MAN NAMED IN BECKER KILLING IS DENT KAMMANN

He Is Son of a Lawyer and Is Indicted Under the Name of "Dickey" Kahman—Fifth Man Also Accused.

MORE LIGHT ON CASE BY NEW CONFESSION

Thomas Hunt Jr., Brought From South Dakota, Says Gambler Dropped Money When Shot.

McAllister, Sullivan and Middlekamp Strenuously Oppose Any Legislation to Preserve Tax Commission.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 12.—Gov. Gardner failed last night in a belated attempt to exert a personal influence toward a settlement of the taxation muddle and the appropriation deadlock in the Legislature, the two houses being wide of an agreement when they recessed at 2 o'clock this morning. A day and a night of conferences and caucuses in the Senate had failed to accomplish anything.

It is extremely doubtful that an agreement will be reached, as it is not believed there is a quorum of House members in the city, and unless there is a quorum any one member may overthrow any plan of settlement proposed merely by demanding a roll call.

The present deadlock hinges on two sections of the appropriation bill. The Democratic Senate is contending for an appropriation of \$25,000 for a clerical force for the State Board of Equalization, while the House insists that if a clerical force is provided for the work of the board, Auditor Hackmann, a Republican, must be secretary of the board, and must have the selection and supervision of the force.

Illinois, outside of Chicago, subscribed \$85,000,000. The Kansas City district reported a total of \$155,480,150, with \$28,450,300 from Northwestern Missouri.

WILSON APPARENTLY DESERTED 14 POINTS, SAYS EBERT

Germany Has Seized and Unfurled New Banner Seizing Wilson Principles, Declares President.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sunday, May 11.—Gen. Edmund Wilson, in his home an hour after he had read the peace terms. He was sitting at his desk dressed in civilian clothes.

He tapped the newspaper before him, read for a moment, and then, raising a drawn face, enunciated clearly: "God, if these are President Wilson's 14 points, then America can go to hell."

The correspondent called on Von Tirpitz, but the Admiral would not receive him.

"If you wish to negotiate for his Excellency's memoirs," said his secretary, "return at 3 o'clock and we will do business."

The correspondent entered Count von Rennenkampf's study a few minutes later. The one time fire eating junker stood beside his desk while facing the secretary, fazed.

"We cannot sign," he said. "To sign would merely be to sanction our murderer. I expected this peace. I felt that President Wilson must be defeated."

"Now there is no hope. The Allies must march in. We cannot defend ourselves. We can only save what is left of our honor by withholding our hand from the dishonorable trench. There is no hope. Germany does not care."

"What is there more to say?" A once great nation passes out of history. It is the murder of a race."

"Would Germany, if she had been victorious, have imposed as drastic terms upon the Entente?" was asked.

"Let us be honest," said the Count.

"Germany as the victor would have had no reason for crushing France."

"We would have strengthened our colonies and demanded seacoast rights in Belgium—notching more than 1000 miles of Belgian and Lorraine, nothing more."

"What do you think of handing over the Kaiser and of his guilt?"

"It will not be done," he replied.

"That is out of the question. The Kaiser was not responsible. He committed errors out of lack of intelligence, but he did not want the war."

"Anyway, it is a fine day."

"Cannot Sign," Says Bernstorff.

A short while later Count von Bernstorff was found as he was hastening to a Cabinet meeting. His first words were:

"That item about the Kaiser—that is impossible and so ridiculous. The Kaiser is dead in Germany, and to hand him over would be to make a martyr of him. It would revive the monarchial feeling. It will never be done. Germany cannot sign."

The correspondent inquired about

During the first four months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed \$594 Musical "Wants"—1199 more than the Post-Dispatch and the other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

SMALL CHANCE IN LEGISLATURE FOR TAX AGREEMENT

Doubtful Whether Governor's Proposal for Small Appropriation for Tax Commission Will Carry.

QUORUM IS LACKING; EXTRA SESSION LOOMS

McAllister, Sullivan and Middlekamp Strenuously Oppose Any Legislation to Preserve Tax Commission.

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, May 12.—The Treasury announced that the official total of pledges probably will be known by May 26.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Fifteen million Americans bought Victory Liberty notes in the campaign just closed, according to estimates received by the Treasury from Federal Reserve banks. This compares with about 1,000,000 purchasers in the fourth month of the year, and 4,000,000 in the first. The Treasury announces that the official total probably will not be known before May 26.

Banks will have until May 26 to report subscriptions to Federal Reserve banks, and the Federal Reserve banks will report to the Treasury by May 24.

Reports from all districts indicate that in practically the entire country the quota was taken without material assistance from the banks, says the Treasury announcement. Unofficial advice from the Atlanta, San Francisco and Dallas districts indicate all probably reached their quotas.

Illinois, outside of Chicago, subscribed \$85,000,000.

negotiations can pass between the two delegations of the former dual empire. It is still purposed to conduct the negotiations separately, but if possible they will be carried on simultaneously.

Six Germans Go Home.

Six members of the German mission left Versailles Saturday night for Berlin. They include Carl Legien, head of the German Trades Union Confederation; Privy Councillor Eberbach, representative of the Ministry of Railroads, and Herr Schmidt of the Foreign Office. All three are in rank as commissioners next in importance to the plenipotentiaries.

Herr Giesberts. Count Oberndorff and several other Germans attended mass yesterday, while the usual small party went to the Protestant church. The remainder of the delegation worked part of the day on German counter-propositions to the Entente demands.

That the counter-propositions are to be of considerable length is indicated by the purchase of the German 25,000 sheets of paper.

As on Saturday Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau yesterday took a long promenade in the park with five of his colleagues, evidently discussing the terms of the treaty. Later the Count took an automobile drive. It is considered possible he will go to Berlin this week.

An official note says that a German correspondent sent to the Neues Wiener Tageblatt, a dispatch that the hotel at Versailles where the German delegates are housed is full of telegrams asking for information and the telegraph office has been installed in all the rooms. The note brands the report as an odious and calumnious invention and says if it is repeated the French Government may find it necessary to expel the German correspondents.

The French officials have become embarrassed by a demand made by the Austrian authorities that direct telephone and telegraph communication be afforded to the Austrian peace delegation during the negotiations just as it is now available to the Germans. The embarrassment arises from the fact that the German delegation is located in the same building as the Austrian, and there are only wires available and it is not considered probable that they will agree to give up any of their facilities to their former Austrian allies.

Marshal Foch Said to Be Returning to Front Today.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 12.—Marshal Foch is returning to the front today, according to a Reuter dispatch from Paris.

Norway Wants an Indemnity for Shipping That Was Sunk.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 12.—A wireless dispatch from Christiania states that the Foreign Minister has sent a request to the peace conference at Paris asking an indemnity from Germany for Norwegian vessels sunk by the Germans.

Socialists' International Committee Asks for Interview With Council.

By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, May 12.—A commission appointed by the Executive Committee of the International Socialist Congress has examined the peace terms submitted to Germany by the allied and associated Governments and has decided to ask an interview with the Council of Four in Paris for the purpose of expressing the Socialist viewpoint as to the terms.

Austrian Peace Delegates Will Leave Vienna Late Today.

By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, May 12.—The Austrian peace delegation will leave Vienna at 6:30 o'clock today on a special train. The delegation is due to arrive at Paris on Wednesday.

BERNSTORFF SAYS ALLIES' TERMS ARE WORST IN HISTORY

Continued From Page 1.

the Saar district, Silesia, Alsace, the indemnities and Danzig.

"It is an imperialistic peace," he answered. "It is the worst in history. It is the maximum. We cannot sign."

"What will you do?"

Count von Bernstorff shrugged his shoulders and smiled despairingly.

"We have no program," he said. "We must wait."

Hugo Haase, who today becomes the leader of the next Government, was seen at his home.

"They are hard tennis," he said. "Today I can talk but today I must confess."

"Do you expect the Government to resign?"

"Yes," he said.

"If you step in will you sign the terms?"

"I will tell you tomorrow," he answered.

—Nossle, Von Lettow-Vorbeck, Gen. Hoffman, Gen. Ludendorff, Gen. Luttwitz, Col. Pfeiffer, the names one hears in connection with the gossip of a military dictatorship.

The upper classes, including industrialists like Hugo Stinnes, are talking of a war of revenge.

"It will come," says Herr Stinnes. "In 20 years. If the Entente leaves a dozen men alive we will fight again."

Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Daily News.

ST. JOHN'S CELEBRATION ENDS

Heid for Two Days to Commemorate 30th Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary celebration of St. John's Methodist Church, King's highway and Washington boulevard, which had been going on all week, came to a close with two special services yesterday morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Henry S. Bradley, pastor of the Piedmont Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., a former pastor at St. John's, preached in the morning, and the Rev. James W. Yee, chaplain of Barnes Hospital, also a former pastor at St. John's, presided at the evening services and delivered the sermon.

Chief of German Peace Delegates Arriving at Versailles



—Copyright, 1919, by the International Film Service.

Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister and head of the delegation, is the man in the center, wearing the long gray overcoat. To his right, carrying a cane and wearing a derby hat, is Gen. von Steck, the only German General with the delegation.

GERMANY WITHOUT A REAL LEADER IN HOUR OF CRISIS; BULK OF PEOPLE UNMOVED

Government of Mediocrities, However, and Papers Inspiring Protests Among the Higher Order, Hoping to Influence America.

By CYRIL BROWN, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World, Berkeley, Calif., by Press Publishing Co., (New York World.)

BERLIN, May 12.—Partly spontaneous and partly skillfully engineered and inspired, all Germany, with the exception of the underfed bulk of the German people, has burst into demonstrations in protest over the allied peace terms. Patriotic protest mass meetings are being arranged throughout the former empire, following the protest sessions of the Prussian and the Wurttemberg assemblies.

The National Assembly has been hastily summoned to Berlin. It is promised that Philip Scheidemann will launch today a solemn protest against "Gewaltfrieden" (peace by violence) in a speech. The assembly is expected to pass a unanimous protest resolution.

The government and assemblies, provinces and municipalities, and all manner of corporate bodies and leagues and associations, are following suit, including the organized clergy. A nation-wide mobilization of protesters is taking place, synchronously, a nation-wide storm of newspaper protests is increasing in volume.

A composite record of all German protests today emits the following familiar sounds: "The peace terms are unbearable and unfiliable, and therefore unacceptable. It is a dictated peace, a peace of violence. It violates all President Wilson's principles, and reduces the German people to slavery, to economic serfdom, to perpetual pauperism. This is Germany's many demands and aspirations, and as great Power. It delegates Germany to below the smallest neutral. It is a shameful peace. It robs Germany of honor, makes Germany a pariah among the nations, means Germany's dismemberment, ruin, destruction and annihilation."

These protest phrases are incessantly reiterated, but there is the slight difference that the German people are being carried by the Entente into demanding a rejection of the peace terms, their purpose being rather to impress Versailles into thinking so.

The Germans, however, harbor little or no hope that rhetorical protest will save Germany's lot. There is an undercurrent of sneer that the Germans cannot do anything but sign the peace terms, but as the specter of certain death by starvation haunts the Government and nation alike in the eventuality of rejection. The intense bitterness permeating official circles is voiced by ex-Minister of Finance Schäffer under the title of "Vae Victis."

No Place of Honor for Treaty.
The Versailles terms will have a special place in the political literature of all times, and of all peoples, but no place of honor," he declares. "The authors are not to be envied for their glory. It requires no deep thought or subtle analysis to discover the true character of the allied will for peace and right. Countless and cunningly formulated regulations and provisions amplify the general principles in such wise that the burden and draw the throttling net still tighter. There are no departures from the straight line of violation. This work is the product of one spirit—the spirit of hate and revenge and fear. There remains new era, where there is justice, equality and liberation from compul-

many must not stand completely defenseless," according to Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, former chief of the German general staff, in attempting to discuss dispassionately the effect of the peace terms from a purely military standpoint.

From Military Standpoint.

"The mighty barrier of the Rhine is lost to us by the bridgeheads long remaining in French hands, although the experience of war has demonstrated the impossibility of defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fortifications within 50 kilometers west of the Rhine is less important in view of the present technical and tenability which field positions showed in the war in the East. However, we shall be greatly handicapped in the use of an important war weapon, railroads—not only the railway system about our defense to be largely changed. Prohibition of fort

36 HURT AT THE HIGHLANDS; ROTTEN POSTS COLLAPSE

Crowd of About 150 on Stairway Leading to Dance Pavilion Ticket Office, Many of Whom Fell 18 Feet.

CONDITION OF 16 HURT IS SERIOUS

Place Had Been Crowded All Evening and It Was the Second Section of the Stairway That Caved In.

After an inspection today of the dance pavilion stairway at Forest Park Highlands, which collapsed last night, injuring 36 persons, Chief Engineer Bush of the Building Commissioner's office said he had found that the wooden posts supporting the stairway were rotten and must be replaced.

Of those precipitated 18 feet to the ground when the stairway fell, 16 were seriously injured and about 20 others suffered minor injuries.

The stairway was so constructed that the posts did not give direct support to the steps, but only to the side walls of the railing was attached. These side plates were in place, but the steps dropped out. Engineer Bush said he found unmistakable signs of rot in the posts at the points where the ends of the steps had been mortised into them.

List of Seriously Injured.

Those most seriously injured were: Mathilda Schaeffer, 19, 1116 Rutgers street, probable skull fracture and nervous shock.

Anna Reinecke, 22, 5066 Geneve avenue, fractured pelvis and internal injuries.

Lorraine Ostermeyer, 20, 2343 University street, right arm fractured.

Elizabeth Eiseling, 19, 4220 Kosuth avenue, right wrist fractured, shock.

Clarine Carpenter, 20, 2617 Sullivan avenue, right arm fractured.

Helen Juengst, 21, 4459 Penrose street, right leg fractured, shock.

Edna Schaeffering, 19, 1826 North Twentieth street, fractured right foot, knee sprained.

Louise Eichhorn, 21, 6110 Pennsylvania avenue, right leg fractured.

Samuel Campsmill, 20, 720 South Second street, ankle fractured and knee sprained.

Charles E. Rothweiler, 23, 2916 Victor street, left ankle fractured.

Frank Dutera, 20, 1231 North Seventh street, left leg fractured.

Samuel Humber, 23, 3512A Olive street, left ankle fractured.

Harry Friedman, 22, Collinville, Ill., both ankles fractured.

Alfred Pickel, 23, 3106 North Market street, right shoulder fractured.

Frank Theesemeier, 3326 West Florissant avenue, right knee fractured.

Jacob Grossbart, 21, 1611 Blair avenue, both legs sprained.

Julius Hoffman, 4629 Newberry terrace, left thigh fractured.

The first eight on this list were taken to Barnes Hospital. The others were taken home, except Harry Friedman, who is at the city hospital.

The police reported that 10 or 12 other persons who were slightly injured did not make their names known.

Dancing Pavilion Collapsed.

There was a large crowd at the Highlands last night and the dancing pavilion, a frame structure, reached by a wooden stairway, was filled all evening with a constant stream of persons going up and down the stairway.

The management of the garden made a statement that the staircase leads to a platform landing, 11 feet above the ground, and from this landing the second section rises to another level, 18 feet above the ground, where admission tickets are sold. It was this upper section of the stairs that collapsed, carrying down all who were on it and finally giving way.

Two Under Stairway.

So far as could be learned the only persons to fall in the stairway when it gave way were a man and a woman who were in telephone booths which protected them from the falling timber, and they were not badly hurt. At the ground level, the stairway was boarded up to prevent persons from passing under it, but this boxing did not extend under the second section of the stairway.

The management of the garden made a statement that the staircase leads to a platform landing, 11 feet above the ground, and from this landing the second section rises to another level, 18 feet above the ground, where admission tickets are sold. It was this upper section of the stairs that collapsed, carrying down all who were on it and finally giving way.

About 150 on Stairs.

Hafferkamp said there were about 150 persons on the section of stairs which fell. The wood and metal started to play a dance tune, he said, and those on the stairs started to sway in time with the music and to shuffle their feet. The vibration, he said, might have aided in causing the collapse. The ticket office records show 2589 persons were admitted to the dance floor yesterday afternoon and last night.

Most of those who were nearest the railings did not go down with the falling stairway. They held to the railings and slid to the ground. Hafferkamp today said the stairway would be rebuilt at once. He expressed surmise that it had been found in the supporting posts and showed a report made by inspectors of the Building Commissioner's office, dated April 1, which said the pavilion and stairway were "in fair condition."

At the Building Commissioner's office today it was said Inspectors Douglas and Beffa inspected the dance pavilion May 1, last, three days before the resort opened for the season, and reported it "in good condition."

PRESIDENT DISCLAIMS IN ADDRESS THAT AMERICANS WORSHIP ALMIGHTY DOLLAR

Tells French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences We Have Always Held Sympathy With Justice.

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Saturday, May 10.—President Wilson, in his address today to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, entered a strong disclaimer of the idea that the American people are largely materialists or dollar worshippers.

"I have had in recent months one very deep sense of privilege," the President said. "I have been aware that there have been times when the people of Europe have not understood the people of the United States. We have been too often supposed to have been devoted chiefly if not entirely to material enterprises. We have been supposed, in the common phrase, to worship the almighty dollar."

"We have accumulated wealth, sir, we have devoted ourselves to material enterprises with extraordinary success, but there has underlain all of that, at all the time, a common sense of humanity and a sympathy with the high principles of justice which have never grown dim in the field even of enterprise; and it has been my very great joy in these recent months to interpret to the people of the United States to the world of him."

"Now, as an bitter democrat, I have not done more, sir. I have never uttered in my public capacity the steps, but only to the side of the sea. Their American spirit anticipated most of them, as a matter of course, but the form of thought sometimes misled them. They speak too often of state as a thing which would ignore the individual, as a thing which was privileged to dominate the fortune of men by a sort of inherent and decided advantage."

"The Engineers' Club and the St. Louis Railway Club plan entertainments for the afternoon, and the departure for Camp Funston, Kan., the place of demobilization, is set for 7 p.m. Relatives are hoping that the men will be excused in the afternoon long enough to permit the calling of an extra session to settle the questions involved."

Safety in Free Speech.

"I have always been among those who believe that the greatest freedom of speech was the most important freedom, and that it is a fool, the best thing to do to encourage him to advertise the fact by speaking. It cannot be so easily discovered if you allow him to remain silent and look wise, but, if you let him speak, the secret is out and the world knows that he is a fool."

"It is by exposure of folly that it is defeated; not by the seclusion of folly, and in this free air of free speech men get into that sort of communication with one another which constitutes the strength of the nation. France, through many difficulties and through many bitter experiences, found the way to the sort of freedom, and now she stands at the front of the world as the representative of constitutional liberty."

"This is the spirit of the people of the United States," he continued, "and they have been privy to it, to tell you all that they have been the great privilege, not merely to tell you so in words, but to tell you so in men and material—the pouring out of their wealth and the offering of their blood."

President Wilson alluded to his studies in the field of political science and of the attempts he had made "to put into the words of learning the thought of a na-

tion." Hefferkamp said no repairs were made on the stairway between the "fair condition" report April 1 and the "good condition" report May 1.

At the Building Commissioner's office it was said there was no record of an inspection April 1. Commissioner McElveen said the swaying and shifting of the building during time with the music probably had greatly increased the lead strain on the stairway. The safe supporting strength of the structure, he said, was 11,600 pounds and he believed this was greatly exceeded at the time of the collapse.

President Wilson alluded to his studies in the field of political science and of the attempts he had made "to put into the words of learning the thought of a na-

tion." Hefferkamp said no repairs were made on the stairway between the "fair condition" report April 1 and the "good condition" report May 1.

At the Building Commissioner's office it was said there was no record of an inspection April 1. Commissioner McElveen said the swaying and shifting of the building during time with the music probably had greatly increased the lead strain on the stairway. The safe supporting strength of the structure, he said, was 11,600 pounds and he believed this was greatly exceeded at the time of the collapse.

Police reported that the crowd waiting for tickets "got to milling around," surging backwards and forwards and from side to side. This apparently caused the timbered underpinning of the stairway to sway with the movement of the crowd, and finally give way.

138TH MEN TO GET BACK HOME TOMORROW

Will Be Discharged Today and Depart for St. Louis on Special Trains.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., May 12.—The 138th Infantry (St. Louis) is being discharged today and will depart at once on two special trains for Kansas City, the first at 11 a.m. and the second at 4 p.m., putting all of the men in St. Louis tomorrow morning.

The 138th arrived at Camp Funston in 12 sections at 1:10, 1:50, 4:05 and 4:45 Saturday afternoon. The machine battalion of the 138th infantry arrived with the third section.

The first question asked by the boys of other organizations wearing the red chevron was, "How long did they hold you here?"

There was a cheer when they were told from 13 to 36 months. Part of the 137th Infantry and 138th Field Artillery, arriving at Funston at 9 p.m. Friday, were discharged Saturday afternoon, about 18 hours after arrival.

The 138th worked hard yesterday on their papers and physical examinations to be ready for departure for home on time.

The men are all in excellent spirits and talk much of their experiences. Some of them, however, said that, if it was all like the day in St. Louis, they would gladly stay in the army the rest of their lives.

The management of the garden made a statement that the staircase leads to a platform landing, 11 feet above the ground, and from this landing the second section rises to another level, 18 feet above the ground, where admission tickets are sold. It was this upper section of the stairs that collapsed, carrying down all who were on it and finally giving way.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY IN ITALY

Railroad Workers Also to Have a Day Off.

By the Associated Press

ROME, May 12.—By a ministerial decree, workers on the Italian railways are due here from Camp Funston this week, parading in St. Louis en route.

About 900 men of the 117th Ammunition Train, Rainbow Division, are en route to Camp Funston for discharge and should arrive Tuesday evening. The 117th Field Signal Battalion of the Rainbow Division has already been discharged from Camp Funston. After the 117th Ammunition Train is discharged, there will be a lull of about a month at Camp Funston, during which time there will be small casual outfit discharges and then it is expected the 89th Division will start arriving for discharge. They are expected about June 15.

Thought She Would Die from Eczema

Those who suffered minor injuries in the collapse were:

Mildred Greenstein, 3051 Cass avenue; Mrs. Fred Hock, Alton; Ernest Seifer, 1609 Knapp street; Anna Dietz, Thekla and Lillian avens; Robert R. Maginn, 5566 Maple avenue; Walter Lutz, 3010 Victor street; Oliver Handie, 3015 Victor street; Thomas Harris, 3942 Olive street; Esther Delaney, 2040 Knox avenue; Jack Smith, 2324 Franklin avenue; Samuel Newman, 2731 Chipewy street; Morris Shipper, 1413 Pendleton avenue; William Bergin, 4550 Evans avenue, and William Murphy, 3612 Cottage avenue.

HEROLIN STRAIGHTENS OUT KINKY HAIR

Herolin Pomade Hair Dressing is not sticky or gummy. Finely powdered. You like to use it on the places of straitening hairs. Makes your coarse, kinky, unruly hair straight and smooth. It is a strong and silky lotion. Your hair is dry and wavy. Instructions: Take a few drops of Herolin. It cleans and softens. Price 15 cents per bottle. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

HEROLIN MEDICINE CO.

Atlanta, Ga.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis—ADY.

D.D.D. The Lotion for Skin Disease

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis—ADY.

TRADE MARK

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

12TH ENGINEERS TO ARRIVE TONIGHT; PARADE TOMORROW

Men Expected to Sleep in Trains After Reaching the City Between 7 and 9 O'Clock.

On the attitude of a people toward public affairs.

Awkward German Thought.

He continued: "A great many of us, especially Americans, university life got their training over in political science, as so many men in civil life did, in German universities. I have been obliged at various times to read a great deal of bad German, difficult German, awkward German, and I have been aware that the thought was as awkward as the phrase, that the thought was rooted in a fundamental misconception of the state and of the political life of people."

"I have had in recent months one very deep sense of privilege," the President said. "I have been aware that there have been times when the people of Europe have not understood the people of the United States. We have been too often supposed to have been devoted chiefly if not entirely to material enterprises. We have been supposed, in the common phrase, to worship the almighty dollar."

"We have accumulated wealth,

sir, we have devoted ourselves to material enterprises with extraordinary success, but there has underlain all of that, at all the time, a common sense of humanity and a sympathy with the high principles of justice which have never grown dim in the field even of enterprise; and it has been my very great joy in these recent months to interpret to the people of the United States to the world of him."

"Now, as an bitter democrat, I have not done more, sir. I have never uttered in my public capacity the steps, but only to the side of the sea. Their American spirit anticipated most of them, as a matter of course, but the form of thought sometimes misled them. They speak too often of state as a thing which would ignore the individual, as a thing which was privileged to dominate the fortune of men by a sort of inherent and decided advantage."

"The Engineers' Club and the St. Louis Railway Club plan entertainments for the afternoon, and the departure for Camp Funston, Kan., the place of demobilization, is set for 7 p.m. Relatives are hoping that the men will be excused in the afternoon long enough to permit the calling of an extra session to settle the questions involved."

"It is expected that the regiment will remain on its two trains tonight, and that the plans for a relatives' reception at the city hall plaza tomorrow morning, and for a downtown parade at the noon hour, will be carried out.

A part of the grand stand in the Twelfth street Court of Honor has been reserved for relatives, and the rest will be open to the public.

"City employees will have half pay, and all other employees announced for today. Railroad employees at the downtown offices of the big systems will get away from work long enough to join in the welcome. The schools are not to close.

The parade route will be over

Fourteenth street to Washington avenue, then over the downtown parade route, Washington avenue, Broadway, Olive street, Eleventh street, Washington and the Twelfth street.

CLERKS LOBBY ALL DAY IN THE HOUSE

Protest Against Signing of Bill by Speaker Is Not Sustained by House—Increases Many Salaries.

Continued From Page One.

of State Sullivan, the three members of the State Board of Equalization, who were instrumental in getting the bill passed, had been instrumental in getting the bill passed, and which found the roll call was muddled through "honest errors" and that no "fraud" existed.

"The debate on the protest was bitter. Representative Dixon of McDonald County, Democrat, declared Representative Hostetter was misrepresenting the Democracy of Missouri when he sought to line up Democratic leaders for a salary grab measure, which had failed to obtain a constitutional majority.

Whitecotton attacked the report of the committee, of which both floor leaders were members, and which found that the roll call was muddled through "honest errors" and that no "fraud" existed.

"The newspaper told the truth," said Whitecotton. "I know, and everybody else in this part of the House knows, that when that roll call was taken, the House of Representatives, including the lobbying clerks.

VIES
-Tsin and of Hua-Que,
were acceptably taken by
Hao and Mary Kent,
not utter the final pa-
pera as impressively as
after all, it was not his
mother's.

"Grazie," came a cap-
ture "Cavalleria Rus-
sa" Miss Peralta as Sal-
omon Maclellan as Ten-
tente as Mama Lucia.
Aldio and Jeanne Gon-

It would be difficult

to do justice to the

models shown there
and the engagement night
several weeks. It is the
opera at \$3 a seat

has ever enjoyed.

FASHION SHOW PLOT

competition for the best
for a fashion pageant.
Style Show committee
first prize to Robert
West Pine boulevard.
Oriental Fete." It is
the unusual opportunities
display on the Musi-
cal stage, and got three

.00

Coats, Capes, Dolmans

in the Underselling at
\$10.50 & \$16.50



ALSO a group we are offering at
\$22.50—and every garment is
an excellent bargain.

The models are new for Spring
and Summer wear. They are of
serge, tricotine, checks, velours,
covert and novelty cloths, either
lined throughout or just the yoke.

(Third Floor.)

Banded Sport Hats
**WENCHOW and Han-
oki Hats \$1.98**

hemp facings, hand-plated
straws and large flop hat bands
all trimmed with grosgrain ribbon
bands and bows. About ten
different styles for selection.
Come in black, rose, Copenhagen,
gray, Kelly, sand, navy and
brown. (Third Floor.)

Combings Made Up
BRING your combings \$1.25

Department and have them made
up into a switch, psyche or trans-
formation, at the special Econo-
my Price of \$1.25. (Third Floor.)

Women's Kimonos
IMPORTED Striped \$1.29

Crepe Kimonos in \$1.29
shades of blue and tan only. All
are of guaranteed fast colors,
made in the full semi-fitted styles.

Hair Switches
EIGHTEEN - INCH \$3.50

first quality natural
way switches, made with three
short stems, full in a splendid
assortment of shades, including
gray. Limit of one to buyer.
(Third Floor.)

New Brassieres
THIS sale of Brassieres 79c

includes a special pur-
chase. Warner's and H & W
Brassieres, in a large assortment
of fancy lace and embroidery
trimmings. All sizes. (Second Floor)

Women's House Dresses
FASHIONED of light \$1.29

and medium weight
percale and a striped suiting.
The styles are the straightline,
box-pleated effect with white
reg collars and cuffs. Sizes from
36 to 46. (Second Floor)

Marseilles Bedspreads,
Each

HEAVY quality Satin \$2.95

Marseilles spreads in many raised designs,
size 8x92 inches. Each Spread
is nicely hemmed. There is a
limit of two of these to a customer.
(Second Floor)

Stamped Dresses
CHILDREN'S Dresses \$1.95

in many different col-
lections of 36-inch Voiles,
printed in this season's newest
designs in beautiful color combinations.
(Second Floor)

Sofa Pillows
SILK-COVERED \$2.25

Sofa Pillows, filled
with floss. Come in pretty shades
of rose, blue or gold in the ob-
long or the square shape. Trimmed
with fruit and ruffles.
(Second Floor)

Bleached Table Damask,
Yard

MERCERIZED and 35c

Bleached Table
Damask, 58 inches wide, good
heavy weight, in several designs.
(Second Floor)

Silk Comforts, Each

LOT of twenty-six \$22.50

beautiful silk \$22.50
Comforts, filled with fine quality
Australian lamb's wool and cov-
ered with splendid quality silk
in good stripes, shades of light
blue, pink, yellow or rose, and
have solid colored silk backs.
(Second Floor)

Misses' Spring Suits
in the Underselling at

\$27.85

MANY of the season's best
models are included in this
group, and all have been radically
reduced for this sale.

Clever Box Coats, smartly tai-
lored Suits, Russian Blouse and
semi-fitted models.

The materials—twills, serges and
tricotines in navy, tan, gray and
black are the shades. Sizes 14 to
20 years. (Third Floor.)



Plate Luncheons, 45c and 65c
These Luncheons are served daily in our Restau-
rant with good, wholesome food prepared most
appetizingly.
Also Matinee Luncheons at
30c
(Sixth Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Tuesday's Offers in the Underselling Campaign

Presents Merchandise So Irresistibly Attractive and So Remarkably Low-Priced That Each Selection Made Is an Investment Absolutely Safe. No Mail or Phone Orders Filled.

Our Newly Enlarged Soda Fountain
Located in the northeast corner of the Main
Floor, near Sixth street entrance, is the most mod-
ern, finely equipped fountain in the city.

Fancy Necklaces, Each
IN many styles, color-
ings and finishes; a \$2.00
most extraordinary group and in-
cluding exclusive styles that are
found only in extremely high-
priced imported novelties.
(Main Floor.)

Silver Table Pieces, Each

TABLE HANDLED 85c
Table pieces, all
large sizes with sterling ferrules.
Included are Bread Knives,
Gravy Ladies, Berry Spoons, Pie
and Cake Servers, Cutlery, Meat
Forks, Roast Beef Assistants,
Salad Forks and Fish Servers.
(Escalator Square, Main Floor.)

Moiré Silk Handbags, Ea.
HANDBAGS of moiré \$2.25
silk, with fancy
metal frames in various designs,
fancy flowered linings and fitted
with hanging mirror and coin
purse. Extra large, roomy Silk
Bags. (Main Floor.)

Rainproof Umbrellas
CHILDREN'S Gloria \$1.50
Cloth Rainproof
Umbrellas, built on strong Par-
agon frames, fitted with light roll
cases and handles. Trimmed with
colored Bakelite caps. All have
sat in wrist cord through handles.
(Main Floor.)

Men's Pajamas
MADE of good qual-
ity percale in col-
ored stripes, with V-shaped
neck. Sizes 15 to 17.
(Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
WOMEN'S Crepe de 15c
Chine Handker-
chiefs, plain colors, contrasting
borders, printed border effects
embroidered styles, hemstitched
hems and colored rolled edges.
Most of them are perfect,
though a few have some very
minor imperfections.
(Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
LIGHT WEIGHT 18c
Linen Handkerchiefs 18c
in attractive novelty printed ef-
fects, many designs and pretty
colorings. Slightly imperfect, as
the colorings in some instances
are a trifle uneven.
(Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
WASH Ties, made 3 for 50c
of poplin, in 8-in. size;
neat embroidered figured or panel
effects. (Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits
MADE of percale and 80c
madras in various
striped effects, with soft turned
back cuffs. Sizes from 14 to 17.
(Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Men's Wash Ties
WASH Ties, made 3 for 50c
of poplin, in 8-in. size;
neat embroidered figured or panel
effects. (Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Colonial Pumps, Pair
WOMEN'S Brown and \$5.85
Black Colonial Pumps
with flexible soles and
high curved leather heels. All
sizes and widths. (Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits
MADE of good qual-
ity percale and 80c
madras, with double turn-
ed back cuffs. 25 in. in
height. Box of 25 for
\$1.25. (Main Floor Annex.)

Cigars, Each
PETER Hauptmann's 5c
Handmade Cigars, mild and
fragrant, 25 in. in humidior
tins, always fresh. Box of 25 for
\$1.25. (Main Floor Annex.)

Boys' Sleepers
MADE of plain or 69c
one-piece style, with open
front and drop seat. Sizes from
6 to 10 years. (Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Boys' Knickerbockers
MADE of fine khaki and 89c
other durable washable
fabrics, which are cut full,
with belt loops, watch and hip
pockets and button bottoms. Sizes
from 6 to 18 years. (Main Floor.)

Smoking Tobacco, Tin
PRINCE Albert, Velvet 14c
and Tuxedo Smoking 14c
Tobacco, in humidior tins.
(Main Floor Annex.)

Boys' Stockings, Pair
HEAVY - WEIGHT 19c
Cotton Ribbed Stock-
ings, reinforced heels and
toes. They are fast black, sun-
phur dyed. Slightly irregular.
(Downstairs Store.)

Women's Gloves, Pair
FINE Ribbed Cotton 81c
Vests, sleeveless 81c
style, with taped neck. Slightly
irregular. (Downstairs Store.)

Women's Union Suits
HIGH-STITCH Gauze Cot-
ton Union Suits, with 49c
taped neck and lace knee.
(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Union Suits
SAMPLE Union \$1.00
Suits in lisle or 83c
gauze cotton, ribbed or mercer-
ized or silk-striped madras.
Short or long sleeves. Knee
and ankle length. (Downstairs Store.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
MEN'S Cambrie Hand-
kerchiefs, with 1/2- 83c
inch printed borders, neatly
hemstitched. Have minor im-
perfections. Quantity is lim-
ited. (Downstairs Store.)

Valenciennes Laces,
Dozen Yards
HUNDREDS of dozens \$1.00
of pretty Val. Laces 49c
in a great variety of weaves and
meshes. Edges and insertions in
very attractive designs. Splendid
for trimming blouses, children's
dresses and undergarments.
(Main Floor.)

Hurd's Writing Paper,
Box

THIS fine Writing Pa-
per comes in white \$1.15
linen finish, and each box con-
tains 72 sheets and 72 envelopes
in the special large size.
(Main Floor.)

Handmade Medallions,
Each

REAL Lace Me-
dallions in 10c & 19c
Irish, Cluny, Bohemian and
Bruges. Various shapes and sizes.
Choice of two splendid assort-
ments at each, 10c and 19c.
(Main Floor.)

Children's Stockings, Pair
COTTON Stockings in 25c
black and white; all 25c
coarse and part fine teeth.
(Main Floor.)

Sanitol Preparations
SANITOL Tooth Paste
or Powder, with a buy-
ing limit of two to a customer.
Each, 17c. (Main Floor.)

Witch Hazel, Bottle
DOUBBLE DISTILLED
Witch Hazel, in 16c
ounce bottles. (Main Floor.)

Dressing Combs, Each
HEAVY White Combs
in 8-in. size; all 39c
coarse and part fine teeth.
(Main Floor.)

Sanitol Preparations
SANITOL Tooth Paste
or Powder, with a buy-
ing limit of two to a customer.
Each, 17c. (Main Floor.)

Printed Batiste, Yard
WHITE grounds in 25c
neat colored designs. Just
the ideal material for cool
waists and dresses.
(Main Floor.)

Colored Venetian, Yard
FOR bathing suits, petti-
coats and linings this 25c
material is most suitable. Comes
in beautiful solid shades and has
a high lustre. (Main Floor.)

Coats' Darning Cotton
THIS popular 3 spools 5c
Darning Cotton 5c
black or white, all of best
quality, in 30-yard spools.
Just the ideal material for cool
waists and dresses. (Main Floor.)

Crepe Drawers
WOMEN'S Crepe in 50c
Bloomer Drawers, in pink
or white, with elastic
knees. (Main Floor.)

Boys' Knickerbockers
MADE of fine khaki and 89c
other durable washable
fabrics, which are cut full,
with belt loops, watch and hip
pockets and button bottoms. Sizes
from 6 to 18 years. (Main Floor.)

Smoking Tobacco, Tin
THE well-known Ar- 31c
Cotton Ribbed Stock-
ings, for toilet or bath; pure white
and fragrant. An unusual
quality red rubber. An unusual
value. (Downstairs Store.)

Boys' Stockings, Pair
GAUZE - WEIGHT 15c
Socks, with double
soles and high-spiced heels.
Black, white and the wanted
shades. They are slightly irreg-
ular. (Downstairs Store.)

Women's Vests
THE popular Col- 6c
bourg Crochet Cot-
ton; white, in desirable num-
bers. Finely mercerized qual-
ity. (Downstairs Store.)

Women's Union Suits
FINE Stitch Gauze Cot-
ton Union Suits, with 49c
taped neck and lace knee.
(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Nightshirts
MADE of good quality
muslin, in 69c
French neck style; cut extra
large and full. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Work Shirts
EXTRA heavy quality
Work Shirts in two
shades of blue. Collar attached
style, with pockets. Cut full.
(Downstairs Store.)

Linenoleum, Sq. Yd.

Women's Stockings, Pair
SILK Stockings in all \$1.00
the wanted colors as \$1.00
well as black and white; full
fashioned. Have slight imperfec-
tions. (Main Floor.)

Women's Stockings, Pair
SILK Stockings in black, 69c
white and colors, semi-
fashioned, with little splicing at
heels and toes. These are slight-
ly irregular. (Main Floor.)

Silk Stockings, Pair
THREAD Silk \$1.25
Stockings in black, white and
all the wanted colors; full
fashioned, made with all the
necessary splices. (Main Floor.)

Castile Soap, Cake
ARMOUR'S La Perla Cas-
trine Soap, large size 7c
(Main Floor.)

Dressing Combs, Each
HEAVY White Combs
in 8-in. size; all 39c
coarse and part fine teeth.
(Main Floor.)

Sanitol Preparations
SANITOL Tooth Paste
or Powder, with a buy-
ing limit of two to a customer.
Each, 17c. (Main Floor.)

Witch Hazel, Bottle
DOUBBLE DISTILLED
Witch Hazel, in 16c
ounce bottles. (Main Floor.)

<p

PAGEANT AT HIGH SCHOOLS FOR CO-OPERATIVE GARDEN FUND

"The Nation's Need" to Be Produced by Junior Garden League, Opening May 29.

A pageant, "The Nation's Need," will be given at five of the city's high schools by the Junior Garden League for the benefit of the children's co-operative garden work, which includes community and home gardens.

The first performance will be at the Grover Cleveland High School, May 29. The others will be: Soldan, May 22; Yeatman, May 26; Central, May 30, and McKinley, May 31. School children will represent seeds, plants, rainbows, clouds and sunbeams. The "King of the Weeds" and his ally, the "King of the Insects" will also appear.

Several thousand children have plots in the community gardens where free seeds, plants and instructions are given. More than \$300 has been contributed for the welfare fund by public subscription.

On every floor in the house, Phelan Faust Brightiac Floor-Paint stands household traffic. Ask your dealer—Adv.

22 AMERICAN WOMEN DECORATED.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson, in a proclamation made public yesterday, recommended that the period beginning June 8 to Flag Day, June 14, be observed over the country as "Boy Scout week for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America."

The President urges that in every community, in every church, in every school, in every business, in every home,

communally with her power and influence in the great period preceding her and the world unless the boys of America are given better opportunities than heretofore to prepare themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship.

"Every nation depends for its future upon the proper training and development of its youth. The American boy must have the best training and discipline our great democracy can provide if America is to maintain her ideals, her standards and her influence in the world."

Under plans announced by James E. West, chief scout executive, a nation-wide campaign will be conducted for 1,000,000 associate members to act as scout masters, assistants and leaders in the Boy Scouts.

The country will be divided into 12 districts, with headquarters for each at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco.

Each district will be given a quota of associate members to enroll.

President Wilson's proclamation fixing the Boy Scout week follows:

"By the President of the United States of America.

"A proclamation.

"The Boy Scouts of America have rendered notable service to the nation during the world war. They have done effective work in the Liberty Loan and War Savings campaigns, in discovering and reporting upon the black market supply, in co-operating with the Red Cross and other war work agencies, in acting as dispatch bearers for the Committee on Public Information, and in other important fields.

The Boy Scouts have not only demonstrated their worth to the nation, but have also materially contributed to a deep appreciation by the American people of the higher conception of patriotism and good citizenship.

Number Should Increase.

The Boy Scout movement should not only be preserved, but strengthened. It deserves the support of all public-spirited citizens.

The available means for the Boy Scout movement have thus far sufficed the organization and training of only a small proportion of the boys of the country. There are, approximately 10,000,000 boys in the United States, between the ages of 12 and 21. Of these only 375,000 are enrolled as members of the Boy Scouts of America.

"America cannot acquit herself

"of the responsibility of making good provision for the physical, mental and spiritual welfare of the young men of the country."

"I earnestly recommend that, in every community, a citizens' committee, under the leadership of a national citizens' committee be organized to co-operate in carrying out a program for a definite recognition of the effective services rendered by the Boy Scouts of America; for a survey of the facts relating to the boyhood of each boy in the country; in order that with the co-operation of churches, schools and other organizations, definitely engaged in work for boys, adequate provision may be made for extending the Boy Scout program to a larger proportion of American boyhood.

"The Boy Scout movement offers unusual opportunity for volunteer service. It needs men to act as committeemen and as leaders of groups of boys. I hope that all who can will enlist for such service, and will contribute as associate members and give all possible financial assistance to this worthy organization of American boyhood.

Anything that is done to increase the effectiveness of the Boy Scouts of America will be a genuine contribution to the welfare of the nation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done this first day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

"WOODROW WILSON."

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

President Urges Nation to Aid in Boy Scout Work

Sets Aside, by Proclamation, Week Between June 8 and Flag Day for Effort in Behalf of Organization

METHODIST BISHOPS DELAY ADJOURNMENT

College Decides to Remain Over Until Tomorrow for Assignments for Conferences.

bishops will retain the same districts for four years.

A cable from President Wilson in Paris was read at all the Southern Methodist churches in St. Louis yesterday, in which the President expressed his interest in the national campaign of the church for the raising of a \$35,000,000 fund for the church's work. The message was addressed to Dr. M. B. Beauchamp, director of the General Missionary Centenary, at Nashville, Tenn.

The members of the church in St. Louis have a quota of \$260,000 as their subscription, with five years to pay. A military formation has been devised, with the 24 churches of the city and county each having a director or captain.

The directors have as their commanding officers a staff composed of Thomas L. Mauldin, Robert W. Brooks, Louis Boeger and Richard Moore Sr. This staff will co-operate with the Rev. Dr. C. W. Tadlock, the presiding elder, and the Rev. Dr. R. L. Russell, secretary of the conference.

The church is divided into a number of conferences and the bishops are in reality general superintendents, not having specific territory, but each year taking charge of the sessions of several conferences, and the particular conference districts each bishop will have determined by the college.

It was the custom to shift the district of each bishop annually, but in keeping with a resolution of last year's General Conference, which is held every four years, it will probably be that the

MAN BURNED IN WOODS DIES

An inquest will be conducted today into the death of Martin Larson, 37 years old, of Moose Lake, Minn., who died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday.

Larson was burned fighting the fire in the woods near Moose Lake last October. He was brought to

the better fuel!

COKE
Elkhorn-Laclede \$7.75
St. Louis By-Product \$9.50
Per ton in full loads.

Order from your dealer
Buy NOW; prices will advance
M. W. WARREN CO. Distributors



Pa says they're economical—saves Ma getting all "het up" cooking.
POST TOASTIES
Delicious Corn Flakes *Bobby*

We quote no comparative prices in our advertising.

Irvins
509 Washington Ave.

"A Bit Out of the Way, But the Values Pay"

A Chance Purchase!

And a Special Tuesday

Sale of Tussard DRESSES

Values So Wonderful You'll

Buy on Sight

At Only \$7.50

Summery Tussard Dresses, in blue and natural color, at big savings. Plain or coat-like models, some figured, and many daintily piped with rich satin. Pique trimmings, new belts and pockets. Regular sizes.

Gingham Dresses—Special Values

A fresh shipment of Gingham, Tussard and Tissue Gingham Dresses that presents extraordinary values at.....

\$9.90



Reduced for a Clean-Up!

An Underpriced Group of

S-M-O-C-K-S

Considerable Savings Just for Tomorrow at

\$2.50

Vari-colored Smocks in sizes for women, also for misses from 12 years up, at special concessions. Savings you can't afford to ignore, at.....



\$17.50

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS MEET HERE

The Law Committee of the Catholic Knights of America is assembled in St. Louis working on changes in the laws and Constitution of the Order. Over 100 delegates are here for the Twentieth Supreme Council of the Order.

The Order has a membership of 19,000, about one-fifth of which is in Missouri.

The local Committee of Arrangements is composed of Rev. M. F. Fischer, State Spiritual Director; Alphonse E. Ganahl, president; Albert F. Grahl, vice president; Harry J. Muennigen, secretary; M. A. Wohlschlaeger, treasurer; Joseph Bangs, sergeant-at-arms. The Ladies Entertainment Committee is composed of Mrs. E. Feldhauer, Rosa Ripper, Joseph Wrobel.

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, over your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in prices.

GEN. W. W. LOWE'S WIDOW DIES

Mrs. Sallie Havens Lowe, 81 years old, widow of Gen. W. W. Lowe, who was a Union officer in the Civil War, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Maurice Spyer, 4944 McPherson, avowed leader of the Olympia Theater orchestra. She had been ill a month.

The funeral will take place tomorrow from the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Cray, Omaha, Neb., and burial will be in that place beside the body of her husband. Mrs. Lowe is survived by eight children. She was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., but spent her childhood and young womanhood in Omaha. In later years she lived in St. Louis. She returned to St. Louis several months ago to be with Mrs. Spyer.

To Cure Habitual Constipation
Take "For With Pepto" regularly for 14 or 21 days. A Syrup Tonic-Laxative. Pleasant to Take. It regulates—Ad.

BOLSHEVIK MUTINIES REPORTED

HELSINKI, Finland, Saturday, May 10.—According to Russian newspapers received here, discontent among the Bolshevik army is increasing.

Five regiments of the Ural front have mutinied and drowned a number of the Bolshevik commissaries, including Leon Trotsky's secretary, Linden.

In asking you to buy BUTTER-NUT Bread we are not asking you to try some new product. It is now a great favorite in many homes. The constant desire on our part to make better bread and the fondness of St. Louis families for good, appetizing, wholesome bread has caused it to be very popular.

BUTTER-NUT Bread is made right! From the time the flour first starts on its way until it becomes a perfect loaf, the utmost efforts of science and baker's art are used to obtain the delicious flavor, the velvety texture and the very goodness of BUTTER-NUT bread.

General Baking Company
McKinney Bakery
St. Louis



Free Bird Album!

To make the collecting of these bird studies especially attractive and complete, we have prepared a very handsome Birdville Album. It contains the name and brief description of each bird in the series. Save 35 of the Birdville Coupons which are wrapped with each loaf of BUTTER-NUT Bread, and bring them to our bakery or your grocer and get one of these Albums FREE.

MAN BURNED IN WOODS DIES

An inquest will be conducted today into the death of Martin Larson, 37 years old, of Moose Lake, Minn., who died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday.

Larson was burned fighting the fire in the woods near Moose Lake last October. He was brought to



The BIRDS of BIRDVILLE

Who doesn't love birds? Who is not charmed by our little feathered friends' songs of gladness, their intimate calls at evening or their choirlike voices as they burst into song at daybreak? Wouldn't you like to know more about them? It is free to you.

The "Birds of Birdville" is one of the most delightful and interesting pictorial collections of native and foreign birds. These little spirits of the air have been faithfully reproduced, and the beautiful colors of their plumage have been brought out in exact detail in the pictures.

These pictures are real works of art and will delight the naturalist who can spend days in the forest, the business man who has only an occasional hour in the woods, or the man or woman whose sole acquaintance with birds is made in the city parks. Placed in the hands of a boy or girl, they will inculcate an imperishable love of Nature and Nature's winged children.

The McKinney Bakery of St. Louis has obtained this beautiful collection which contains a picked selection of 48 bird subjects. They show no advertising and will be given free to users of BUTTER-NUT Bread. Just ask your grocer for BUTTER-NUT Bread; one of the series of birds is wrapped with each loaf of the well-known

BUTTER-NUT BREAD

The flour used in BUTTER-NUT Bread is of the highest quality obtainable. Filtered water, granulated snow-white cane sugar, super-white lard, crystal salt, the very purest of milk and real compressed yeast combine to make BUTTER-NUT Bread rival the best qualities of the homemade loaves.

BUTTER-NUT Bread is baked in two sizes—10c and 15c. Be sure to ask for "BUTTER-NUT"—it's a guarantee of quality. And, remember, wrapped with each loaf is one of the series of beautiful birds, which you will find much interest and instruction in collecting.

the better
fuel!

er from a money point
w, because you get
HEAT in a ton—be-
cause clean and odor-
and uniformly reliable,
because it will give
st satisfactory results
furnace. Decide NOW,
it for next Winter's

COKE

Laclede \$7.75
By-Product \$9.50

ton in full loads.

from your dealer
W: prices will advance
WARREN COKE CO.
Distributors



"King of
most gaudy
in length.
adolescent
their feathers.
Native of

tains a picked
users of BUTT-
es of birds is

AD

NUT Bread is
ble. Filtered
cane sugar,
salt, the very
used yeast com-
read rival the
loaves.

d in two sizes
or "BUTTER-
lity. And, re-
is one of the
you will find
n collecting.

m!
g of these
ractive and
red a very
n. It con-
description
s. Save 35
which are
BUTTER-
them to our
ll get one of

4 Great War Paintings For 15 Cents

When the world went wild with joy on that eventful November 11th when the Armistice was signed, four great outstanding events occurred. Each expressed the thought of a nation. Four famous painters have preserved these four great events in four superb full-color pictures—souvenirs to be framed and treasured of one of the greatest days in the world's history.

What America Did
What Great Britain Did
What the People of France Did
What the King of the Belgians Did

Told in FOUR FULL-COLOR PAINTINGS. For a dime and a nickel you get a copy of four great war paintings that have cost thousands of dollars. They are in

The May Ladies' Home Journal
15 cents

Over Two Million Copies

Rio Janeiro Cuba Cable Disapproved.
By the Associated Press.
RIO JANEIRO. May 12.—The courts have refused to approve a contract let by the Government for a cable between Rio Janeiro and Cuba.

Will Finance Chinese Loan.
By the Associated Press.
PARIS. May 12.—A new consortium for the financing of Chinese loans was organized today by American, French, British and Japanese bankers. A reservation was made for later participation by Belgian bankers.



DO YOU WEIGH AS MUCH AS YOU OUGHT?

How Many Thin People Build Themselves Up to Normal Standards

Do you realize that unless you're going to live and work actually in danger of serious illness? No better proof of this is needed than the strict rules of the insurance companies which forbid the issuance of insurance to those who are underweight.

Many thin people find that they gain weight steadily while taking Father John's Medicine. The pure food tonic elements which are contained in this old-fashioned prescription strengthen and build up those who are thin, weak and run down. It is real food and in a form which even the weakened system can easily take up.—ADV.

We Give Eagle Stamps



**Choice of Any Suit
Up to \$40.00
Tuesday,
Special
at...
\$25.00**

This season's most-wanted materials, styles and colorings. One look at these Suits will convince the most skeptical that they are fully worth the low price we have reduced them to. Full range of sizes. Navy and black, including brightest Spring shades; your choice at \$25.

**Choice of Any \$25 Suit
Tuesday we will place on sale all
Suits that formerly sold up to \$25;
serges and poplins, in all the new-
est up-to-date styles; choice.....
\$15.98**

**35c Dimities
Special
Sale
Price...
19c**

Checked Dimities and Pajama Checks 36 inches wide; no starch or dressing; yard, 19c.

**\$1.49 Sheets
Bleached, hemmed, seamless
sheets, size 72x99;
no mending, slight
imperfections,
while they
last.....
98c**

**Women's 59c Hosiery
Women's Mercerized Hose; black, white and colors; very fine
gauge; made to sell at 50c; slight seconds; Tuesday special
39c**

**25c Hose
Men, Women
and Children's Hose;
reinforced
with metal
edged girdles
made to sell at
25c special,
15c 10c 39c**

**10c to 19c Lace
Bandings
Wide, heavy, Cluny, Etc. Bandings
for borders of
serim curtains; to
sell quick,
yard.....
5c**

**59c Silk Gloves
400 pairs All-Silk Gloves—white
or black; 2-clasp;
double tip; nearly
all sizes
pair.....
44c**

**89c Silk Gloves
200 pairs fine white Silk Gloves,
in black or white,
with self stitching;
full range of
sizes; pair.....
65c**

**50c Mercerized Poplins
Tard-wide mercerized Dress Poplins, in best Spring shades. Co.
pen, rose tan, reddish, yellow, pink, etc. At nearly half price.
extra width, yard.....
29c**

**\$1.89 Serge
14-inch serge, splen-
did quality navy blue
width, yard.....
\$1.19**

**18c Gingham
1500 yards; neat blue
and white apron
checks; yard,...
10c**

\$45.00 Axminster Rugs (9x12) \$29.75

**\$1.00 NEPONSET
The only 100% waterproof floorcover-
ing. With the dark smooth
waxed finish back, sold by other
dealers at 75¢ to 90¢ per square yard;
but we offer it at 50¢ per roll; choice
of patterns; square yard.....
59c**

Neponset Waxed-Bark Rug Border, yard, 30c.

**\$20.00 Genuine Crepe Wool and Fiber or Plain Fiber
Rugs; size 8x12; elegant patterns. Special.....
\$14.98**

U. S. TO ESTABLISH AN "EPIDEMIC INDEX"

Influenza Outbreak Causes Health Department to Prepare for Future Contingencies.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A new consortium for the financing of Chinese loans was organized today by American, French, British and Japanese bankers. A reservation was made for later participation by Belgian bankers.

The work will be under the direction of the Interstate Quarantine division of the service, which plans to collect and centralize records in such a way that any rise in the communicable disease rate of locality will at once sound an alarm signal to the central office. Steps can then be taken to combat the disease at the start with the latest methods of prevention and eradication.

Dr. Allen J. McLaughlin, First Assistant Surgeon-General, who will supervise the work, believes that it will result in the saving of many thousands of lives annually.

How the System Will Work.

The new system will give health officials a weekly morbidity picture of health conditions in the United States, whereas at present they have, except from a few states, only a picture of a general nature. The country has been mapped into 15 sections, and within each month an officer will be sent into each to start the work. In time there will be an officer for each state. If a state has already a system of collecting morbidity reports, it will be a simple matter for the officer to scan these reports and submit a weekly statement to the Washington headquarters.

In states where there is no such system in operation, the officer will install his own. His first step will be to request city and town boards of health to co-operate with him by submitting weekly reports. The expense will be small. The officer will have the franking privilege and will enclose franked cards or envelopes for replies.

An "Epidemic Index."

When the system is in full working order, the health service at Washington will have at all times a complete epidemic index of the country. If the officer detailed to Missouri, for example, should notice in going over the weekly reports from St. Louis, a marked rise in the typhoid death rate, he would know that something was wrong and would take appropriate measures in co-operation with the state and city authorities.

The states have shown themselves willing to co-operate with the National Government in the new undertaking. When it was decided to appoint 15 officers, letters were sent to officials in each state, asking whether they wanted their state included in the first assignment. The reply was, uniformly, "yes."

With this information in hand, the Public Health Service asked Congress for an appropriation of \$350,000, but the session ended without the money having been voted. The service will start the work with funds that it has on hand and will go before Congress again after the system has been given a good trial.

**WOMAN, FOUND BOUND AT HOME,
TELLS OF NEGRO BURGLAR**

Maple Avenue Resident Says Intruder Threatened Her With Revolver.

Detectives are investigating a report of burglary made by Mrs. McCarthy, 26 years old, 5756 Maple Avenue, residence of Walter McCarthy, a traveling salesman. She was found lying unconscious on the floor with a towel wrapped about her face and her hands tied behind her back with a towel when William Brennan, grocer at 554 Goodfellow avenue, owner of the apartment, reached her home at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, in response to a telephone message from Mrs. McCarthy. Mrs. McCarthy had been bound and gagged.

Mrs. McCarthy told the detectives that after a negro burglar, whom she had encountered in the dining room, had knocked her down with a stick, she chased him into the kitchen and threw a vase at him. He then fired a shot, she said, and threatened to shoot her if she made an outcry. He took \$16 from a buffer drawer, she said, and then ordered her into the bathroom, where he tied her.

**FOR A wedding gift choose a wrist watch
Splendid values at \$22, \$24, \$26, \$29. Fine
months to pay. Loflin Bros. & Son, Green Avenue—Adv.**

BABY FOUND IN A BOX

**No Ventilation for Little One When
Died in a Box in Yard.**

Police are seeking to trace the parents of 2-week-old baby girl found tied in an unventilated box and left in a front yard at 1105 Madison street last night.

Frederick Meyer, 915 Madison street, and Dennis Ford, 2021 North Broadway, found the baby when they investigated cries coming from the yard at 11 p. m. while they were on their way home. The lid of the box was fastened on tightly, they reported, and tied with twine.

The babe was fully dressed in white material of good texture and wrapped in a white blanket. The box apparently had been dropped over the fence into the yard, police say. The child was taken to the city hospital.

**DO YOU KNOW that your druggist
will receive your Want Ads for the
Post-Dispatch at the same rates
charged at the main office? Try him!**

Dies Waiting for Car.

Louis D. La Croix, 47 years old, a postoffice clerk who resided at the Albany Hotel, 4873 Page boulevard, fell dead at Plymouth and Hodiamont avenues at 2:40 p. m. yesterday while waiting for a street car. A physician said death was due to heart failure.

**Absolutely Ends
Worst Foot Misery**

Because some patent remedies have failed, don't give up. Foot misery can absolutely be ended quickly. Here is what did it in soldiers' training camps and for millions of feet in the past ten years. Get a twenty-five cent package of Cal-o-eide from any druggist and follow the simple directions. Relief positively comes in a few moments for tender, burning, puffed, sweaty or calloused feet. Gives exquisite comfort. Cal-o-eide goes right into the pores and corrects the cause. A few treatments absolutely makes foot misery a thing of the past. Each package of Cal-o-eide contains special little plasters that will remove the worst corn in a hurry. Clip this out.—ADV.

No Waste—All Soap
**CRYSTAL WHITE
FAMILY
SOAP**
CRYSTAL WHITE
Full of Cleansing Energy

An Invitation

Is Heartily Extended You to Visit Our Exhibit at the Coliseum
National Exposition and Household Show.

May 12 to 18 Inclusive

Call at Our Store for Complimentary Tickets or Phone and
We Will Mail Them to You.

DOMESTIC
Quality
ELECTRIC CO.

908
PINE
ST.

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



IT'S my Murad that speaks to me and comforts me!—it's not the sweet music that so delights me!

Murads could not be so refreshing—so delicious—if they were not made of 100% pure Turkish tobacco—the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

It is true that "ordinary" cigarettes cost a trifle less.

Judge for yourself!

Anargyros

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Stout Men!

Short Men
Tall Men
Slim Men
Short and Fat Men
Can all Find a size to fit them in these

**3 BIG LOTS!****Lot 1—****\$25 SUITS**

For Men and Young Men
Suits that are stylishly cut, of splendid materials, and made in various styles and sizes to satisfaction; some quarter lined, others full lined; all sizes. Choice of 977 Suits Tuesday at

\$18.50**Lot 2—****\$7 Raincoats**

For Men and Young Men
Stylish English Raincoats in both tan and grey colors, etc., well made and finished; all sizes; priced Tuesday at

\$4.90**Lot 3—****\$4.00 PANTS**

For Men and Young Men
Splendid Trousers in all magnificient colors and patterns. The fabrics include the worsteds, Scotch and cashmere, and are expertly tailored in all sizes, from 27 to 50 waist. Priced Tuesday at

\$2.85

COLUMBUS MARGARINE

COLUMBUS MADE ITS OWN REPUTATION UPON ITS WONDERFUL QUALITY
Demanded by all housewives who put quality first: that highest quality Margarine that can be churned; the flavor is essentially identical with the flavor of creamery butter; the more particular you are the better you will like it. PER POUND.

35c

KROGER'S
AN ECONOMY STORE
IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD**Beautify the Complexion**

Guaranteed to remove tan freckles, pimples, hair-pores, etc. Extreme cases twenty days.

Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy.

Two sizes. Sold by leading toilet counters or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY
Paris, Texas

For a Clear Skin



Soothing and Refreshing

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES**DOUBLE EAGLE 2 STAMPS**

TUESDAY TOMORROW

**Any Cape or Suit
in the House**

(None Reserved, None Withdrawn)

The Capes—

Also DOLMANS—of Poiret twill, tricotine, silvertone, poplin, Delhi and serge.

Any Cape Value to \$20 . . . \$12

Any Cape Value to \$35 . . . \$17

Any Cape Value to \$50 . . . \$23

The Suits—

Tailored and dressy—of tricotine, Poiret twill, serge, gabardine and poplin.

Any Suit Value to \$30 . . . \$16

Any Suit Value to \$40 . . . \$23

Any Suit Value to \$65 . . . \$33

Final Chance to Choose From

All Millinery—Half Price

Choice entire stock, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Hat Trimmings

A Great Sale of House Slippers

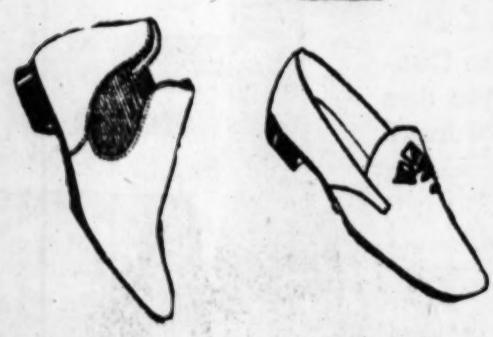
For Women!

Boudoirs \$1.45
Julietts
One-Straps
\$2 Values



For Men!

Romeos \$1.95
Operas
Everetts
\$3.00
Values



Boudoirs in black, red, pink, blue or tan kid, with hand-turned leather soles and pompon on vamp. Julietts and One-Straps in black kid only in operas; hand-turned leather soles assure solid comfort. All sizes from 6 to 12 in each style. Genuine \$3 values; Tuesday only at \$1.15. Genuine \$2.00 values. Tuesday only at \$1.15.

Choose from rich brown or black velveteen with hand-turned leather soles, or brown kid only in operas; hand-turned leather soles assure solid comfort. All sizes from 6 to 12 in each style. Genuine \$3 values; Tuesday only at \$1.15.

Clocks Changed in Cleveland.
By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, May 12.—Cleveland clocks went back 1 hour at 2 o'clock yesterday morning when the city generally adopted central time provided in the legislation enacted by City Council and approved by Mayor Davis, changing from Eastern to central time.

5,000 EXPECTED AT CONDUCTORS' MEETING

Question of Affiliation With A. F. of L. One of Those to Come Before Sessions Here.

The question of becoming affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the wage awards granted the railroad men working under the Government contract, with the application of these awards, will be among the most important matters to be considered at the triennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, which began this afternoon in the Arcadia Building, 3517 Olive street.

The convention will be in session until June 5, and perhaps longer, was said this morning at the Planters Hotel, where headquarters have been established.

Some hundred delegates and the same number of alternates have been appointed to represent employees of every railroad division in the United States and Canada. A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, will preside at the sessions of the convention. It is expected that fully 5000 delegates and visitors will attend the sessions at various times.

Officers of the order will be elected at this meeting. Garretson, who has been an officer of the order for 22 years, will not be a candidate for re-election because of his health.

Two of the vice presidents of the organization, E. P. Curtis of Smithville, Tex., and L. E. Shepard of Cedar Rapids, Ia., are candidates for place.

Garretson is one of the officers of the "Big Four" who represented all railroad crafts and organizations before Congress when higher wages were sought by railroad workers.

The engineers organization is the only one of the "Big Four" represented at that time which since has become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, delegates to the convention said today, and efforts will be made to have the Order of Railway Conductors become affiliated. Opposition to this movement apparently has not developed, several delegates said.

No question of higher wages will be discussed except as it applied to the railroad workers and the application of these awards. Some changes in the constitution and by-laws of the order are anticipated by the delegates.

W. H. Heath, secretary of publicity for the convention, believes a majority of the delegates will be found to favor supervision by the Government of private control of the railroads. "There has been some dissatisfaction among the members of the order which have been conducted in recent months," he said, "but we all realize, of course, that the one thought of those in charge was to expedite the war work and with a return to normal conditions this dissatisfaction doubtless will disappear."

Delegates to the Ladies Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors also have opened headquarters at the Planters Hotel for the duration which opens in connection with that of the latter order. Sessions of the Auxiliary Order, however, will be held at the American Annex. Mrs. J. H. Moore, president of Toledo, O., will preside. There are 350 delegates and the same number of alternates registered for this meeting.

A public reception by the Order of Railway Conductors will be held at the Schubert Jefferson Theater tonight, when Mayor Kiel, Senator Spencer and Postmaster Selph will speak. Responses will be made by Garretson and Mrs. Moore.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers Biennial Convention.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, whose international headquarters are in St. Louis, began their twelfth biennial convention at the Cave Dancing Academy, Olive street and Ewing avenue, today. The convention will be in session for two weeks. There will be 652 delegates representing 75,000 members, in attendance.

This representation will include telegraphers, train dispatchers, telephone operators, station agents and signal and telegraphers employed on railroads in the United States and Canada.

H. B. Perham of 1378 Montclair avenue is president of the organization and will preside at all sessions of the convention. Headquarters for the delegates have been established at the Warwick Hotel.

Officers of the organization, besides President Perham, are: C. B. Rawlings, general secretary and treasurer; W. T. Brown, first vice president; T. M. Pierson, second vice president; G. D. Robertson, third vice president; J. J. Dermody, fourth vice president; H. J. Marion, fifth vice president. Directors—J. F. Miller, chairman; B. E. Nason, secretary; George O. Forbes, G. E. Sosler, H. G. Alexander.

Mother's Day Observed.

Mother's Day was quite generally observed in St. Louis yesterday. White Carnations for the living and pink carnations for the dead were worn. Programs were given to honor the mothers' influence on the race in a number of churches, and special programs were given in many of the Sunday Schools of the city.

Special Lawn Mower Sale This Week. Geller, Ward & Haener, 11th & Locust st., Adm.

Daniels Leaves France.

By the Associated Press.

BREST, Saturday, May 13.—The

United States battleship Mount Ver-

non, with Josephus Daniels, Secre-

tary of the Navy, on board, was es-

corted seaward today by French de-

stroyers.

It's easy to say the Latins wear diamonds,

match jewelry at lowest prices. Louis

Eros & Co., 2d floor, 309 N. 6th st.—Adm.

11:30 a.m. to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING WAR TAX, 25c

THE NATIONAL EXPOSITION AND HOUSEHOLD SHOW

"A Revival of the Old

Exposition—the Popcorn Balls and Other Features"

165 Display Booths

Of the Newest and Up-to-date

Devices and Products for the

Home, Office and Factory.

Music Afternoon and Evening

NOEL POEPPING'S BAND

Auspicious St. Louis Community

Kitchens Association

COLISEUM Week—May 12th

11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING WAR TAX, 25c

STANDARD The Broadway Belles

NEXT—FRENCH FROLICS

BURLESQUE MAT. DAILY

GAYETY BOSTONIAN BURLESQUERS

WITH FRANK FINNEY

AMERICAN TWICE DAILY

2:30, 5:15

Mats., 25c and 50c.

Market St. at 7th. Nights 25c to \$1

NOW IN PICTURES

The SHEPHERD BRIGHT'S Popular

OF THE HILLS Story of LIFE IN THE OZARKS

500 Good Seats Every Performance—50c

COLUMBIA Native Daily Ladies 10c

VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES

TOM MOORE IN "ONE OF THE FINEST"

MLE. THEO AND HER DANDIES, AND FOUR OTHER ACTS

15c LOEWS CARRICK TO THE CHESTNUT

NOW PLAYING

WM. S. HART IN "THE LONE STAR" WITH 2-BIG ACTS—3

Change of Program Thursday.

FOREST PARK

THE BIG PLACE

HIGHLANDS ON THE HILL

NOW OPEN

The People's Playgrounds

Vaucluse, Condado, Concourse, Dancing

Family Pictures, Restaurants

THE SUMMER HOME IN ST. LOUIS

DETROIT TICKET OFFICE AT KIRKWOOD'S

1067 Olive St. Free Gate till 6 P. M.

DELMAR

Double Feature Program

CHARLES RAY, SPRING BEAKS

TAKE A FAREWELL TRIP

THE GIRL OF THE TIMBERCLAW

AMUSEMENTS

WEST END LYRIC

DELMAR AT EUCLID

Special Double Feature Program.

Lila Lee & Monte Blue

IN "RUSTLING A BRIDE."

JANE GREY

IN "WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN."

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew

in "HAROLD THE LAST OF THE SAXONS."

Latest Weekly and Travelogue.

PICTURES OF 13TH PARADE

LIBERTY WILLIAM FOX

PARADE OF 13th

ROBERT WARWICK AND

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN

"THE MAN LOVER"

CHARLES CHAPLIN

"THE MASQUERADE."

Evening Performances begin at 8

Firestone Reduces Tire Prices for Car Owners and Truck Owners



Congressman Rainey to Speak.
Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, candidate for Democratic floor leader of the House of Representatives, will be the principal officers.

We have an opening for an experienced shirt cutter in our new modern factory, at best wages. Address reply to
CAPPER & CAPPER
29-35 S. Wabash Av. Chicago, Ill.

WRIGLEY'S



TO BE SOLD
BY THE
**ALIEN PROPERTY
CUSTODIAN**

HEINR. FRANCK SONS, INC.
FLUSHING, NEW YORK.
Growers and Manufacturers of Chicory.

6,250 shares of the capital stock of Heinr. Franck Sons, Inc., out of a total issue of 7,000 shares, and other property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, FRANCIS P. GARVAN, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of Heinr. Franck Sons, Inc., Flushing, New York City, at eleven o'clock A. M. on the 21st day of May, 1919, 6,250 shares of the capital stock, par value \$100 each, out of an issue of 7,000 shares outstanding (said 7,000 shares being the entire authorized and issued capital stock) of Heinr. Franck Sons, Inc., a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York; together with other property more particularly described in the order of sale.

Full description of and information concerning the property to be sold, terms and conditions of inspection and sale and the order thereof may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.
FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

FOUR ARMED MEN FORCE CLERK TO OPEN STORE SAFE

**Masked Robbers Hold Up
Employee at Kingsbury
Pharmacy and Compel
Him to Work Combination.**

**RIFLE CASH REGISTER;
GET \$40 AND WATCH**

**Attempt to Open Strong Box
of Seventh Street Marble
Co. Frustrated by Man At-
tracted by Noise.**

Four armed men wearing handkerchiefs tied over the lower portions of their faces entered the Kingsbury pharmacy, a branch postoffice conducted by Henry Voges at 5969 Kingsbury boulevard, at 10:25 o'clock last night and ordered the clerk, Walter Fruehauf, 2117 De Baliviere avenue, and the negro porter, Russell Jones, into an anteroom.

After rifling the cash register and taking \$15, the robbers ordered Fruehauf to give them the combination of the safe. The numbers he gave failed to work the combination and they then compelled him to open the door for them. They took \$25 from the safe. They also took Fruehauf's watch. Fruehauf said the robbers did not appear to be more than 20 years old.

Other Robbers Scared Away.

Four safe robbers at work on the strong box in the office of the Vermont Marble Co., 1113 South Seventh street, between Washington and Fremont, 226A, Morrison avenue, at 7 p. m., when Ferree sought the source of the boiler-factory noise he heard in the office as he went to a stable at the rear to water his horses.

Peering through a window, he saw the men pounding away at the safe with sledge hammers. About that time they saw him and ran out the front door. Inside the office policemen found later two sledge hammers and four chisels taken from the marble company's yards and used by the robbers in their efforts to open the safe. The combination and hinges had been knocked off. Three desks in the office were broken open. Policemen were told the safe contained nothing of value.

William H. Kamigie, Wichita, Kan., reported he had been robbed of \$11.50 and his watch by two confidence men, one of whom lured him from the midway at Union Station to meet the second man, while he was awaiting a train to take him to his home.

Get Cash, Bonds and War Stamps.
In the absence of the family, burglars broke into the home of William C. Engel, 5949 Washington boulevard, and stole \$25 cash, two Liberty Bonds, and \$65 in War Savings Stamps.

Burglars who broke into six lumber offices in the vicinity of Main and North Market streets early yesterday obtained a few lead pencils and erasers to help them in their trouble. In each of the offices crude attempts were made to open safes, but they were unsuccessful, except in one place where the safe had been left unlocked and where it contained only papers. The offices visited were the American Hardwood Co., Main and North Market streets; Wiggins Ferry Co., same address; August J. Lang Hardwood Lumber Co., Main and Montgomery streets, safe left open and papers scattered; Arkla Lumber Co., Main and North Market streets; Eppeler-Meyer Lumber Co., Main and Warren streets, and the George Raithel Lumber Co., foot of Hall street.

"Truck Burglars" Also Busy.
On the "truckburglar" which hit the Oldmann Dry Goods Co., 1810 South Broadway, early yesterday, stealing \$1800 worth of silk shirts, silk hose, ties, etc. Entrance was gained by breaking the bars on a rear window.

A purse snatcher robbed Mary Hoene, 1446 North Eleventh street, in front of her home at 5 p. m. A pocketbook torn from her hand contained two rosaries and 75 cents.

Automobile stolen during the evening belonged to Samuel A. Carter, 8 Portland place; Benjamin Miller, 4552 Harris Avenue; Erwin A. Cowhod, 1117 Oliver street; Missouri Packing Co. End 9th street; Edward Delaplane, 5578A Cabanne avenue. Carter's automobile was taken from King's highway and Washington boulevard while the family was attending church.

The Prufrock-Litton Furniture Co. Are Celebrating Their Twelfth Anniversary. Twelve years ago this month they purchased the stock of the J. H. Crane Furniture Co.

To show their appreciation to the public they are having a Profit Share. We will share their profits with their many patrons and friends for the next six days.

They will allow from 10 to 25 per cent discount on many pretty bedrooms, dining room and living room suites.

Many May and June Brides are taking advantage of this Prufrock-Litton sale of furniture by calling now at their store, entire block, Fourth and St. Charles streets—Ad.

Dutch Pass Suffrage Bill.
By the Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, Friday, May 12.—The second chamber of Parliament has adopted the woman suffrage bill by a large majority.

Canada's Prohibition Plans.
By the Associated Press.
OTTAWA, May 12.—Sir Thomas White, acting Prime Minister, will offer a resolution in the House of

Commons providing for recognition of the rights of provinces to enact their own prohibition legislation. The resolution provides for the introduction of a bill to continue present national prohibition laws, but authorizes the existing Federal order in council to give recognition to provincial enactments on the subject. The proposed legislation is intended to last for 12 months after the proclamation of peace.

acts on the subject. The proposed legislation is intended to last for 12 months after the proclamation of peace.

May 12th

**Substantial reductions in prices of
United States Pneumatic Automobile
Casings and Tubes are**

Effective Today

**---Applying to Royal Cord---Nobby
---Chain---Usco and Plain Casings**

And to Gray Tubes and Red Tubes

**For full information see your United
States Sales and Service
Depot Dealer**

**United States Tires
are Good Tires**



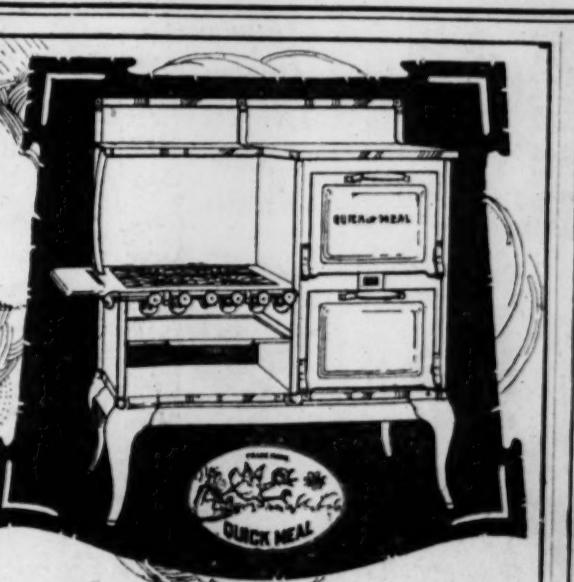
"QUICK-MEAL"
WHITE OR BLUE
"Fusenamel"
GAS RANGES

**The Material used in the Con-
struction of these Ranges has
Eliminated the Liability of Rust.**

**Heat or Acids
Will Not
Affect It.**

**DEALERS WHO VALUE
QUALITY
SELL THEM**

**A COMPLETE LINE SHOWN
IN OUR DISPLAY ROOM ON
3rd Floor, LACLEDE GAS CO. BLDG.**



**RINGEN STOVE CO. MFRS.
DIV. OF AMERICAN STOVE CO.**



**Young Men Use Cuticura
To Save Your Hair**

Nothing like shampoos with Cuticura soap and balsam. Cuticura is a mixture of soft cura Ointment in soaps of different kinds helping to keep the scalp and hair healthy. Take a bath, wash hair, then apply Cuticura soap to the scalp and hair. After morning shave with Cuticura. Soak the cuticura way—without mug. After shaving, bathe hair with Cuticura. Soak the bathe face, hands and scalp with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

150,000
LOA

Number
Fourth

The ex-

Loan sub-

the St. L.

trip will

Announ-

be possi-

of the

Eliz-

trict are

totals, all

have rea-

quotas

The est-

here

district du-

last night

Camp Me-

also depar-

service

seized. Sa-

with silver

in the form

marble.

THREE SI-

ASIDE

They As-

cern

Suit was

da

and Ber-

Karges

home. 4824

Karges

Missouri L

Co.,

to his wife

named ex-

had no chi-

His sist-

er will

won

in the

ga

warm s

then app

VICK

"YOUR BU

D

Death not

each a

day.

DROLL—Ent.

May 11, 1919.

Pauline Droll

of our dear

uncle

Funeral on

Monday

noon to

see

Decesse

union.

Local

Association at

No. 1.

EVANS—Ent.

May 11, 1919.

Albertine Evans

mother of Mr.

late

Funeral on

Monday

noon to

see

from

the family

Paul's Cemetery

member of Hon.

and Mrs.

Cemetery.

Family

given.

Motor

car.

FARRAH—Ent.

May 11, 1919.

John Farrah

brother of Mr.

Frank

Funeral with

service

at the

West

Wesleyan

Methodist

Church.

HELP WANTED-MEN, BOYS

CARPENTERS—First-class, 1700 per day. (e)

CADDIES—Boys 16 to 14 years for 10 per day. Apply to Caddy Master, 1st floor east of Jefferson Memorial. (e)

CARPENTER—Wanted, 15 N. Thomas. (e)

CARRIAGE PAINTERS—3rd & Broadway. (e)

CARPENTER AND CABINETMAKERS—Apply to Mr. A. C. Knobell, 1203 Cass. (e)

CARRIAGE WORKWORLDS—Experienced cabinet makers. Pioneer Auto and Veneer Co., 1000 N. Broad. (e)

CHAUFFEURS—Young men, to drive Ford delivery truck, must have experience. Apply to 2006 S. Jefferson, after 3 p.m. (e)

CHAUFFEURS—Find travel reliable, very good wages. Call 2006 P.D. (e)

PARTICULARS, age, etc., give telephone number, if possible. Box C-246 P.D.

CHANDELIER MAKERS—

Steady work, highest wages. Apply to BAILEY-REYNOLDS CHANDELIER CO., Kansas City, Mo. (e)

CLERK—Surgical instrument clerk in retail department as salesman; must be experienced in the use of instruments. Apply to Alco Co., 313 Oliver St., 4th floor. (e)

COOK—Experienced Waitress, 16 N. State. (e)

COOK—Male, in restaurant, apply at once. (e)

COOPERS—Steady work, good pay. Apply to Mr. H. H. Baker, 1017 Morgan. (e)

PORTER—Must be white. Tony's Buffet, 2000 Locust St. (e)

PORTER—Young man, for saloon porter, steady work, 1237 Chouteau. (e)

PHONIC FEEDERS—Experienced. (e)

PRINTERS—Two-thirds General Printer Co., 1017 Morgan. (e)

PRINTERS—Good, clean, off-hand. (e)

PRINTERS—Apply 406 Elm St., 3d floor. (e)

Headquarters for Nemo Corsets

This store carries the most complete lines of these celebrated Corsets in the city. Our fitting service is scientifically accurate. Wear a Nemo Corset for health and comfort.

Fifth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Black French Serge

Tailors' suiting in fast black French Serge. Firm close all-wool texture, 54 inches wide. \$2.98 \$4.00 quality. Yard.....

Main Floor

The Sale of Dresses

Continues to Offer the Styles of Greatest Popularity and Exceedingly Good Values at

\$20

Delightful Frocks Fashioned of Cool, Attractive Silks



This is an opportunity to obtain either a garment for immediate wear or for Summer service. They were purchased in New York last week, and on being unpacked, they exceeded even our expectations both as to value and style.

These Dresses come in cool, crisp, dust-shedding taffetas and graceful, clinging Georgettes and crepe de chines as well as clever combinations of these fabrics. The vestees are an attractive style feature of these Dresses and the collars and cuffs and coatees are sure to win favor. Colors include new bright shades.

Third Floor

Money-Saving Opportunities Are Still Plentiful in This Wonderful

SALE OF SILKS

—which offers an immense purchase from the Morris Woolf Silk Company, as well as thousands of yards from our own stock.

\$1.75 and \$2.00 Silks, Yd., \$1.50

Plain and fancy Silks in black, white and the most wanted colors, at this substantial saving. Included are:
40-in. Black Satin
25-in. Plain Satin Poplin
36-in. White Wash Satin
40-in. Crepe Faillle
40-in. Heavy Poplin
36-in. Crepe Taffeta
40-in. Printed Georgette
36-in. Crepe de Chine
36-in. Plain Color Messaline
40-in. Plain Color Messaline
36-in. White Silk Shantung

New Foulards

\$3 Quality, \$2

Fine twill, all silk Foulard in plain white and stylish colored figures on white, navy, rose, Copenhagen, brown, taupe and reseda grounds.

\$2.50 Crepe de Chine, Yard, \$1.98

Plain, gray, tan, rose and Japan blue shades; 40 inches wide.

\$1.65 Black Messaline, Yard, \$1.29

All silk, medium weight messaline, satin faced—36 inches wide.

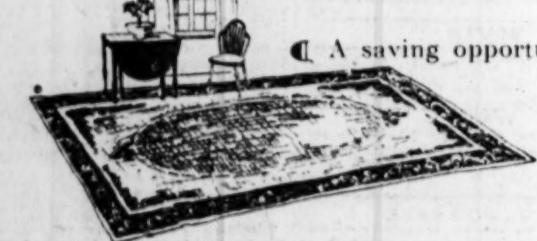
Mikado Silks \$3 Quality, \$1.98

Pure silk, medium weight, soft orange weave in beautiful plaids and large checks. One of the best silks woven for separate skirts and one of the best values quoted in months.

Main Floor

Seamless Axminster Rugs

\$45 Grades, Tuesday... \$37.85



Seamless Wilton Rugs, \$60

Exquisite designs, reproducing the genuine Persian Rugs. Woven of the finest worsted yarns in the 9x12 ft. size.

Seamless Axminsters

Copies of Oriental designs, also in the popular plain colors with band borders. Special... \$55

Axminster Rugs

Room-size seamless Axminsters, made with deep rich pile. Size 8x10.6 ft. Exceptional values.... \$34.85

Inlaid Linoleum

High grade Linoleum in handsome straightline effects. \$2 quality, square card.... \$1.75

Fourth Floor

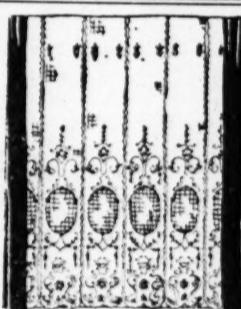
Sectional Panel Curtains

Dozens of Designs, per Section, 45c to \$1.50

Sectional panel Curtaining simplifies the problem of draping the single or multiion window. Panels vary in width from 6 to 9 inches and as many panels of one design as required may be had. They come in Scotch and Filet weaves and are trimmed with dainty lace edges and scalloped bottoms.

Beautiful Crettones 85c and 95c Quali- ties—Yard.... 45c

New designs in tapestry and Verdure effects, printed on rep, chintz and taffeta cloths. 36 inches wide. Suitable for many purposes.



Pussy Willow YARN

\$1.25 Quality, per Hank,

50c

We secured this yarn in a remarkable purchase, and offer it at a price that women will immediately recognize as being radically low. The Yarn comes in shades of old rose, purple, salmon, American Beauty and ivory.

Art Needlework Section—5th Fl.

The Sale of Preis-Made Boys' Norfolk Suits

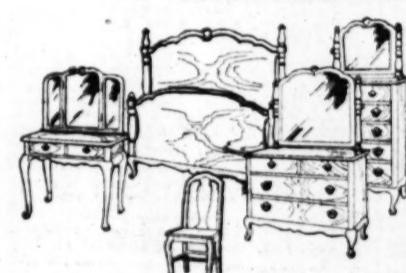
Continues to Offer Exceptional Values at..... \$9.50



Preis-made Suits are known throughout the country over for their wearing and fitting qualities. It was good fortune indeed when we secured the maker's entire surplus stock of Spring and Summer Norfolk Suits at a concession that enables us to sell them for only \$9.50. Suits are tailored of all-wool fabrics in the new panel back, waist-seam styles with detachable belts and slash pockets.

Second Floor

BEDROOM SUITES



Special at..... \$135

Four pieces. Made of American walnut with large French plate mirrors on dresser and chiffonier. Vanity toilet table and full size bed complete the Suite.

Fourth Floor

Household Utilities

Substantial savings on the needed things for the home and lawn.

Sellers' Kitchen Cabinets—fitted with all the labor-saving devices	\$32.95 to \$72.95
\$13.95 Boyer's Gliding Swings—large size.....	\$12.45
\$39.95 Automatic Refrigerators—with water cooler.....	\$34.95
\$63.95 Automatic Refrigerators—porcelain lined.....	\$58.95
\$9.95 Spinning Wheel—4 in. in 50-ft. length.....	\$8.45
\$22.50 Boys' Motor Water Pumping Machines.....	\$19.95
\$10.95 Boss Electric Washing Machine—special.....	\$9.95
Kasement Screen Doors—all sizes—from \$2 to \$3.10	
House Paints—1 qt., \$5; ½ gal., \$1.50; 1 gal., \$2.75	
Quick Meal Blue Enamel Gas Ranges.....	\$1.00
Bridge & Beach Combination Gas and Coal Ranges.....	\$1.00
\$10.50 Racer Ballbearing Lawn Mowers—16-in. size.....	\$9.45
\$6.00 Lawn Benches—5 ft. size—of red bentwood.....	\$5.25
Fairbank's Clairette Laundry Soap—50 bars for.....	\$1.74

Basement Gallery

Patent Kid Tan White Gray

Basement Economy Store

Choice of 1500 Pairs, Offered at the Surprisingly Low Price of... \$1.85

Oxfords
Pumps
Colonials
Mary Jane Sandals

Basement



Tuesday, in the Basement Economy Store, a

SALE OF LOW SHOES

Choice of 1500 Pairs, Offered at the Surprisingly Low Price of... \$1.85

Oxfords
Pumps
Colonials
Mary Jane Sandals

Basement

Basement Economy Store

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, MAY 12, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, MAY 12, 1919.



Major Mannock

England's Ace of Aces, Maj. Edward Mannock, credited in new official list with bringing down seventy-three enemy planes—one more than the record of Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop.

—Copyright Press Illustrating Service.



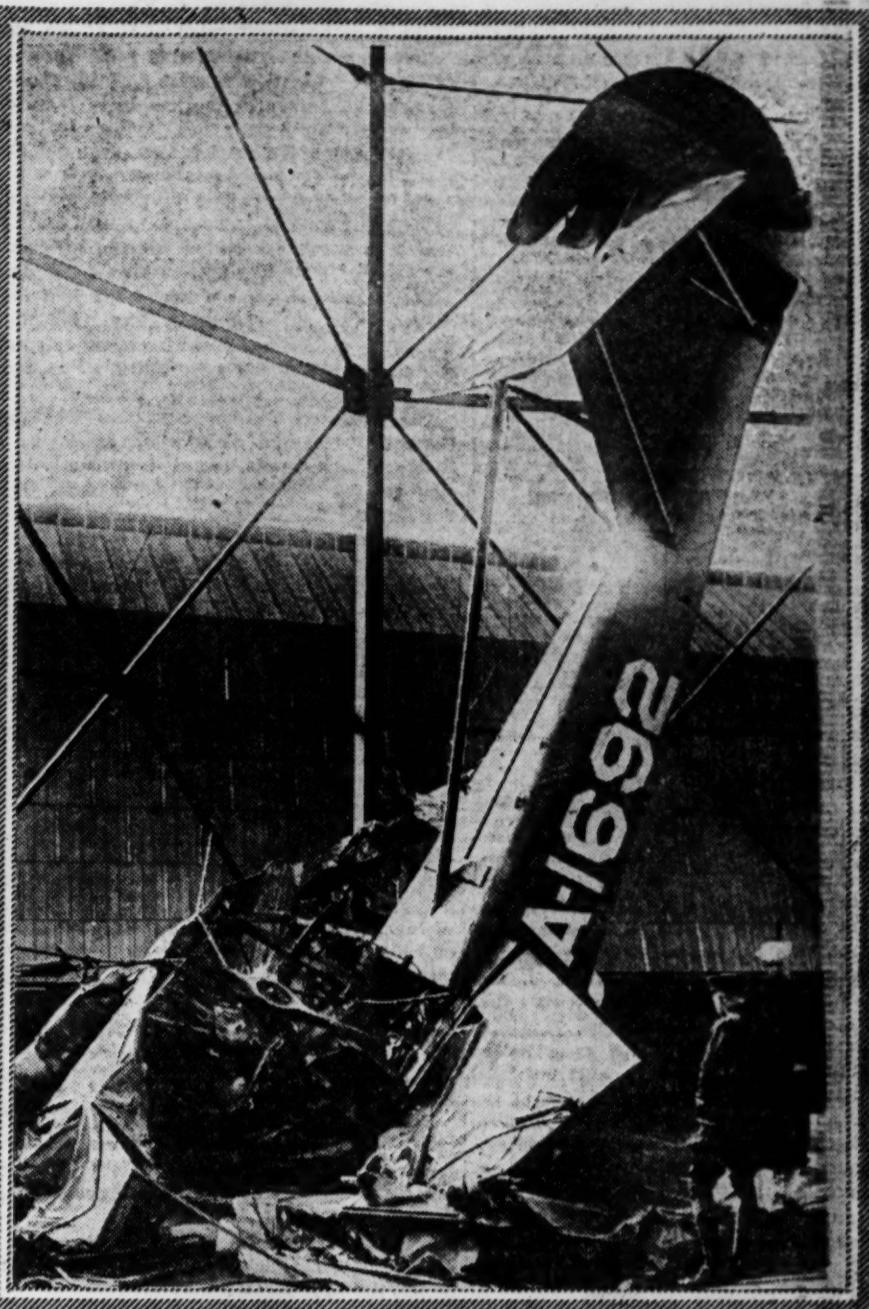
A four-leaf clover for luck. Director of Naval aviation, Capt. N. E. Irwin, giving traditional charm against ill luck to Pilot H. E. Richardson just before starting on Atlantic flight, P. S.—His hydroplane broke a propeller.

—Copyright, Paul Thompson.

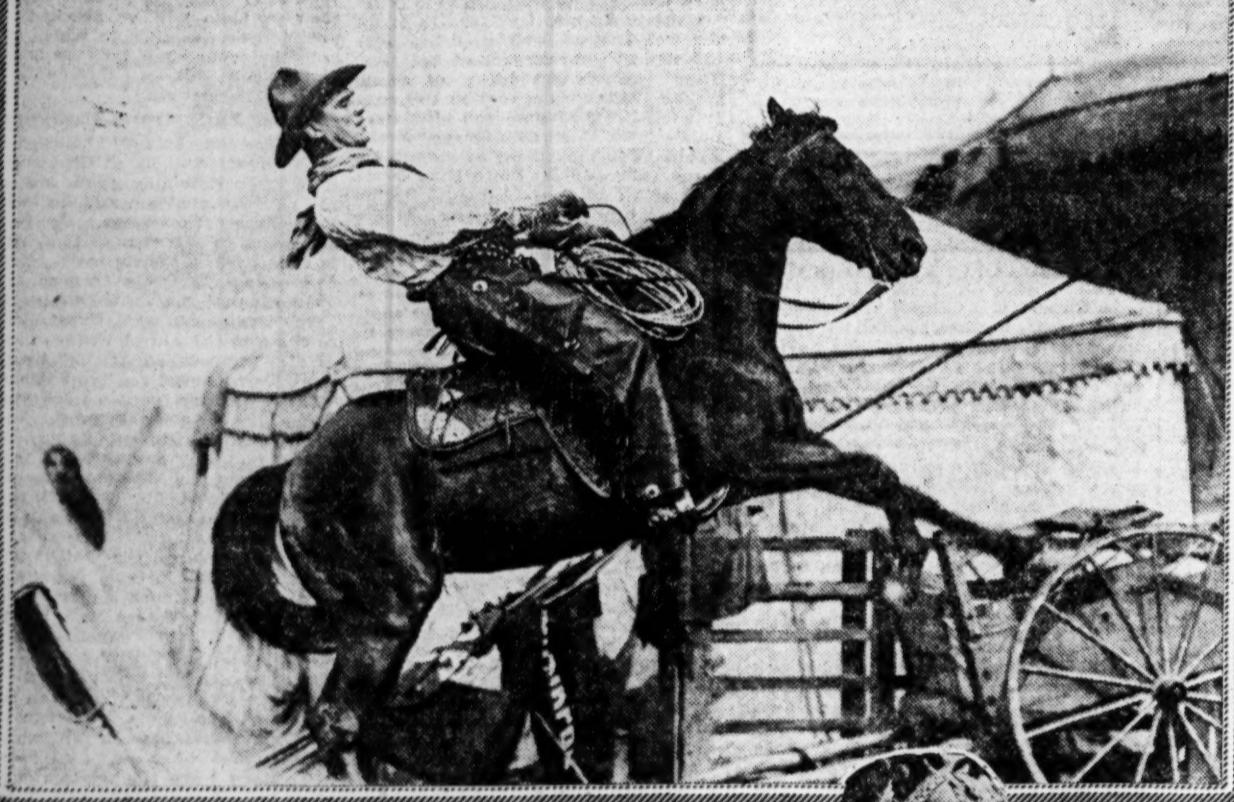
Jess Willard in his Wild West show.
—International Film Service.



You can judge Willard's physical condition by this photo, taken the other day.
—International Film Service.



Wreckage of naval hydroplane which fell on top of gas tank, at Rockaway, N. Y., killing two men.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



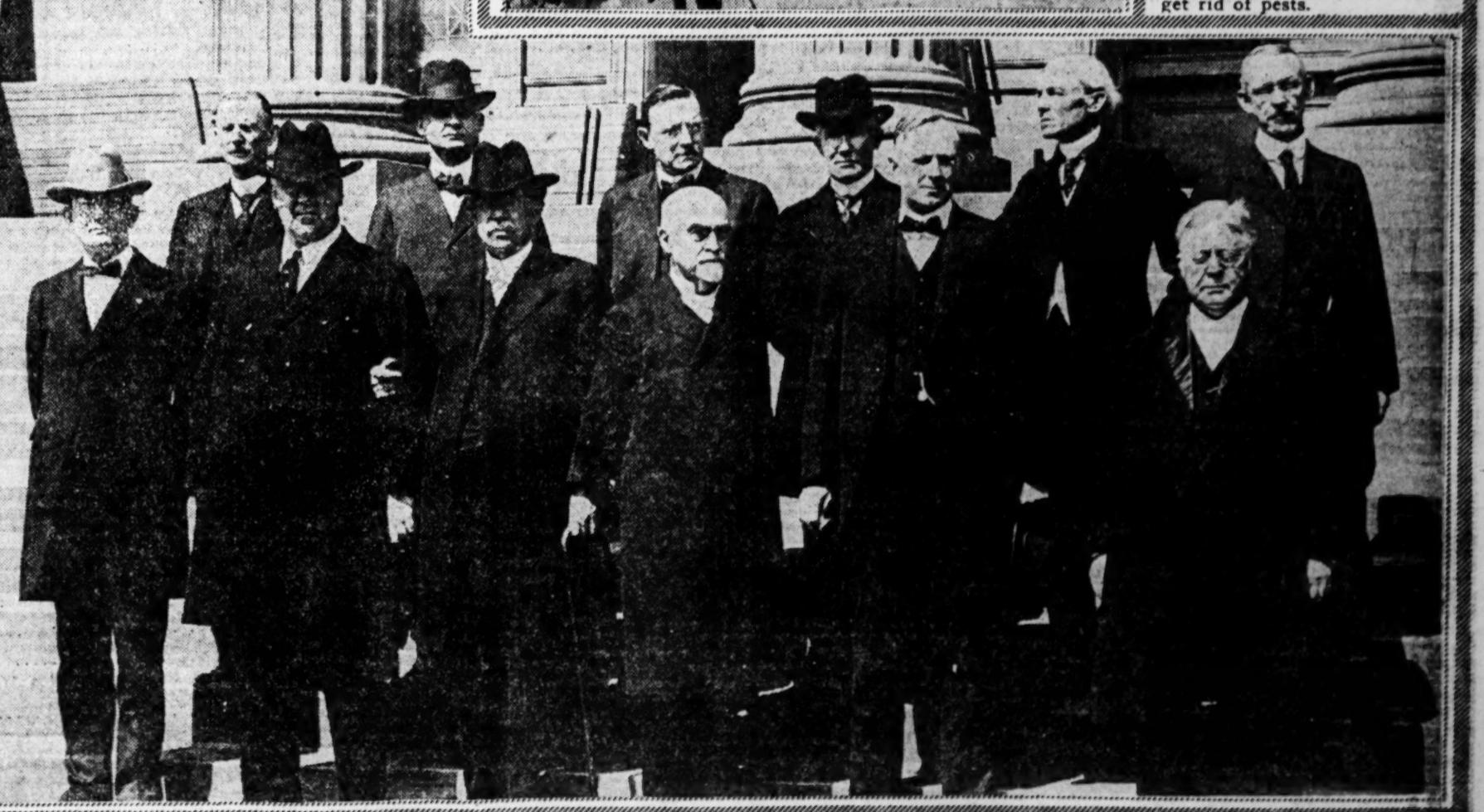
Our army mules get baths for the cooties, too. This is one of the vats, with Army of Occupation, wherein animals get rid of pests.



The Duke and Duchess of Athlone. He is expected to succeed the Duke of Devonshire as Governor-General of Canada.
—Underwood & Underwood



There are not many Crown Princes left in the world, but here's one of them—the eldest son of the Emperor of Japan, who was 18 last week.
—Press Illustrating Service



Methodist Bishops in St. Louis: Front row, Bishops U. V. W. Darlington, W. F. McMurry, R. G. Waterhouse, E. R. Hendrix, E. D. Mouzon and H. M. Dubose. Rear row, Bishops W. R. Lambuth, W. N. Ainsworth, Collins Denny, John M. Moore, John C. Kilgo and James Cannon Jr.

George
Serge. Firm
\$2.98
Main Floor

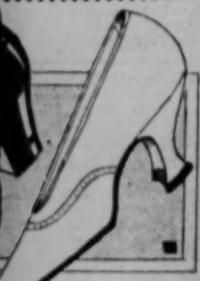
OW

ing opportu-
nized makers
the popular
cassimeres
Second Floor

Suits

\$9.50

are known the
air wearing and
was good for
we secured the
plus stock of
Norfolk Suits
it enables us to
9.50. Suits are
fabrics in the
hust-seam styles
belts and slash
Second Floor



GOES

Patent
Kid
Tan
White
Gray

Economy Store

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 353,177
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose predatory classes, never public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Air Man's Pledge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I arrived on May 1, 1919, after serving 20 months and one day in France. I am in the best of health and feeling fine and dandy.

I believe in my country. I believe in the privilege of freedom upon which it is founded and in the ideals toward which it is striving. I believe that as my homeland the good old U. S. A. is worthy of my love and my protection. I believe that, since those who established it and those who have thus far upheld it, did sacrifice much for its welfare. I, too, should be willing to sacrifice greatly that it may survive among nations.

I also believe that we as a nation should strive forever to hold peaceful relationships with all the peoples of the earth and that we should, therefore, avoid all acts that savor of disloyalty, selfishness, or tyranny toward our fellow men. I believe that it is my duty to live that I shall never cast the shadow of disgrace upon my country, but that my every word and deed shall reflect honor upon it and its institutions.

I believe that I should be willing to serve it in times of peace with whatever talents I may possess, and this, too, without expecting therefrom any reward, however. My country's gain is my personal pride and its prosperity my ardent desire. I believe that I should be willing to secure it in time of war, because its loss is my loss and its destruction my greatest earthly misfortune and I also believe, I therefore vow that, for my country's sake I shall endeavor to live nobly, act justly toward all mankind and nations, strive to reflect its glory and righteousness in all my doings, and if need be, sacrifice my all, even to my life, for the defense of my homeland, the good old U. S. A.

So help me our God, this vow I will always keep sealed in my heart.

CHARLES E. FLOOD,
Electrician Aviation Air Service, Camp Mills, N. Y.

Taxes Bear Heavily.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Was released from the service less than two months ago and am trying to get acclimated to civilian life again. We are here, about two million strong, and I believe you bear me out when I state we have done our bit. Now, Mr. Editor, why is it that we are asked to pay taxes on necessities of life and our little incidentals, such as soda water, chewing gum, soap and various other articles? It seems a grave injustice that the soldier boys always have to pay the freight.

Mr. Editor, I am going to ask you to kindly give this article space in your paper and that anxiously scan your columns for any information along these lines. I have talked with lots of the boys and we none of us think it is fair or just that, coming back to civilian life, we should have to pay these thousand and one little taxes. We really are having a hard enough time to get along. Isn't it possible to get this revenue from some other source? I believe it is. What suggestions have you to offer?

R. O. W.

Rent and Land Ownership.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have no sympathy whatever for "Constant Reader" who complains of exorbitant rents—for the writer of that complaint no doubt believes in private ownership. I have heard of rents being justified at all. It is justifiable in any degree. If it is right to charge rent for it is right to charge all the tenant can pay. The tenant, and not the landlord, fixes the price of rent—for the tenant chooses his place of abode. If he wants to live in a \$10 room he can find plenty of them at that price, and if he wants to live in a \$20 flat he will never find the kind he wants for less than that price. If your correspondent is unwilling to pay as much as another tenant is willing to pay he should not blame the landlord, for it is not the landlord but the other tenant who fixes the price of the rent.

Those who believe in private ownership of land have no right to complain of rents, either high or low; but we who do not believe in private ownership of land do have a right to object to rents both high and low. Twenty-five per cent of all human energy is spent to perpetuate private ownership of land. Twenty-five per cent of all wages of working people are confiscated by owners of land through the payment of rent. The wage-worker must labor two and one-half hours every day and give the proceeds of that labor to the landlord—simply to confirm and perpetuate the landlord's title to the land. In the United States the working people pay every year more money for rents than it cost to build the Kaiser. They will not stand for a Kaiser a half minute, but they are perfectly willing to have a landlord—if only to complain about rents.

M. K.

GERMAN PEACE PROTESTS.

A curious obtuseness to the fact of defeat has been the marked feature of the German temperament ever since the fighting ended.

The later reverses leading to the armistice have been held as largely fortuitous and more than compensated for in the early achievements enabling all the fighting to be done on non-German soil. If the wind-up was rather awkward as interfering with German hopes of gains, there was still ground for pride and also large material advantage in the unsought condition of Germany's provinces and a preparedness for peace and its competitions and rivalries almost as complete as the preparedness for war in 1914.

But this obtuseness and pridefulness are giving way to enlightenment and depression. Germany is realizing that it is a whipped nation and the realization is good for its soul. With a knowledge of the detailed Versailles terms has come a knowledge that the result of the war was not, after all, a draw. Defection, protest, mourning, abandonment of recreations to concentrate on the idea of defeat and what defeat means for the country are reported from all over Germany.

The terms are denounced as decreeing the death of Germany. The press counsel a despairing resistance. President Ebert has issued a proclamation charging that the peace dismembers and mangles Germany and delivers the German people in wage slavery to foreign capitalism.

The reactions of an unjust peace are much more to be feared by victors than vanquished. But wherein does this peace depart from exact justice? What Germany is mistaking for the bitterness of the peace terms is really the bitterness of defeat, of which she reluctantly becomes conscious when she meets her enemies and plays a subordinate role in diplomacy for the first time since 1870. The deceived German people are discovering the hollowness of the lies told them since as well as before Nov. 11, 1918, and learning the hard truth.

If Germany were given the alternate of paying the \$36,000,000,000 it is estimated she must pay under the treaty or of having an equal amount of her territory subjected to the destruction suffered by Belgium and Northern France, which would she choose? She would pay, of course, for although the money may exceed the total of loss, she would escape by payment the costs due to loss of time and opportunity while the damage was being repaired and industry reorganized.

If the treaty requires the return to their owners of fair provinces stolen in many years of Hohenzollern spoliation, why should republican Germany object, which had abjured Hohenzollernism?

Professing to be a republic, Germany is still thinking in terms of imperialism and following the imperialistic formula. To suffer humiliation now may be a part of her necessary evolution from the spurious toward the genuine republicanism.

With higher telephone rates, will they put a luxury tax on the busy signal?

THE LEGION'S REBUTE TO CHICAGO.

The American Legion declined Chicago's invitation to hold its November convention in that city. The reason is Thompson. The soldiers feel they would be recreant to their ideals to meet in a city which re-elected to its highest office a man whose deportment and utterances were a national affront.

Chicago cannot afford to dismiss this rebuke as the emotional outburst of a sentimental occasion. Nor can any other city. The attitude of the Legion in this instance is a proclamation easily translated. It reads:

This is America. Our cities must be American cities. Our people must be American citizens. However tolerant and kind we may be of "elected persons" in other respects we shall insist that, as regards Americanism, their title must be clear.

If the American Legion does nothing more than hold up this torch for the future it will serve a good purpose.

BURLESQUE AS ADVERTISING CRITIC.

Postmaster-General Burleson has blossomed forth as a propagandist. He ridicules magazine advertising ostensibly to add to the gaiety of the nation, but his real purpose is to justify the stupid and destructive embargo which, at his inspiration and clamorous advocacy, has been placed on the periodical and daily press.

To a purist like the critical Texan, the art of advertising may be crude and inane. It may offend or distress his scholarly soul. Apparently it does both, for beneath the thin veneer of his facetiousness grief surely may be discerned. But this is a prosaic world, just the same, in which the commonplaces of bread and butter may not be wholly ignored, and on that verity a pragmatic protest may be offered to the critique of the gentleman from Texas.

There are things in advertising which Mr. Burleson does not perceive. Back of the figures which display the merits of underwear or lingerie, back of the savory adjectives serving the appetizing ham or beguiling bacon—back of every advertising picture or text is industry. And by industry we do not mean statistics. He who visualizes industry correctly beholds factories and shops; he sees men at work and capital at work, too; before him is spread that marvelous pageant of payrolls and dividends, of steaming kettles and cradles and crooning songs—the pageant of a happy, prosperous, busy people, a memorial in an intensely American country to an intensely American people.

That is what advertising symbolizes. To the promotion and expansion of prosperity advertising is dedicated, it is a great pity that our Postmaster-General is so dull that he cannot comprehend what an instrument of service advertising is.

The name of those who condemn Chicago's Thompsonism is Legion.

AN ORDER THAT'S OUT OF ORDER.

America's demobilization program is proceeding smoothly and efficiently. With next week's sailing, the millionth soldier will have embarked for home, Secretary Baker says, and June will see 300,000 of our overseas troops landed at American ports.

By the end of June, then, a mere remnant of our fighters will remain on European soil—something less than half a million. In other words, demobilization will virtually have been completed, and only the flimsiest pretense will exist for putting so-called war-time prohibition into effect.

The forces of hypocrisy have enjoyed a protracted "winning streak," but it is high time they met with a reverse. The rational public sentiment of the nation, if submitted, is entitled to consideration at the hands of President Wilson. If war-time prohibition ever had a reason for being, that reason has long since vanished. The order should be rescinded.

M. K.

From the Springfield Republican.

AN EXPERIMENT IN PROFITS

How much does labor earn and how much does capital earn? The Socialist labor earns it all. Others find the answer more difficult. That they are trying it more and more is significant of the times. An interesting attempt has been made by the committee of nine manufacturers and their representatives of organized labor appointed to the conference convened by the National Manufacturers' Association. They agree as "basic principles" that labor is entitled to a reasonable living wage, capital to a reasonable fixed rate of interest on money secured by assets and that each is entitled to 50 per cent of the net divisible profits. Specific proposals are now to be drawn up by subcommittees.

After having just looked through a brochure the other day explaining the underlying philanthropy of the 5-and-10-cent stores, we are scarcely prepared to find one of our local emporia of that sort gassing the language on last Friday with this:

Closet till after the pirote

Line from the circular of a West End cobber:

An American Citizen Shoe Repairing Man

We had not heard anything of the Americanization of shoe repairing, but we are for it.

Sign in a hotel at Cairo, Ill.:

Please Wash Good and

Don't Dirty Towel

MAE MARCY BOWMAN

South Declared to Favor Return of Roads to Owners as Rapidly as Possible

Such Sentiment Pronounced at Birmingham, Correspondent Says, and Senator Underwood Believes It to Be Widespread.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—

This city has often been called the Pittsburgh of the South, because of its great iron and steel production, and many residents think like Pittsburgh. If you want to start something when any group of business men here happen to be together, say you are in favor of keeping the telegraph and telephone in the hands of the Government, or else advocate Government ownership of railroads. The sentiment is almost unanimous against anything of the sort.

Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, who is one of the most conscientious and able men who ever came to Congress, is a member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which is going to handle the railroad problem in the next Congress. Although he will be of the minority party, his views carry weight on both sides of the political aisle. He has been testing out sentiment, not only in Alabama, but in the South, and has come to the conclusion that the people want the railroads restored to private hands just as rapidly as they can be. But as the Alabama Senator pointed out to me, the Southern Wholesalers' Associations, the railroads when taken over, were "hospital cases," and must be carried back "on stretchers."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

You ought to get freight rates charged than you are getting them now. There are two things to be considered, adequate facilities of transportation must be provided and the next problem is the maintenance and operation of the roads.

Extent of Railroad Mileage.

"I want you to visualize how great are the problems. One twelfth of all the property of the United States is invested in the railroads of America. There are 260,000 miles of single tracks. This means that in the continental United States you have one-half of the railroad mileage of the world. The movement of freight on these railroads is more than twice that of the traffic and transportation of any other two nations in the world.

"The average capital of the railroads in America is \$67,790 a mile. We think that's high, and in some places it is. There's probably some watered stock, but not nearly as much as you might think by reading certain journals. Yet the average capitalization of the railroads of other countries of the world is twice that here in the United States.

"The average capital of the railroads in America is \$67,790 a mile. We think that's high, and in some places it is. There's probably some watered stock, but not nearly as much as you might think by reading certain journals. Yet the average capitalization of the railroads of other countries of the world is twice that here in the United States.

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the railroads. If we fall in the operation, it will be reflected in your cash registers. If we succeed, it will be shown in increased prosperity."

"In a few days," he said, "we are going to the operating room, the patient on the table will be the

Favor Owners Possible

Bingham, Cor-
underwood
ead.

When the rates are
less men in that ter-
rifically.

We Got to Pay.

I wouldn't have won the
fight over the rail-
way won the war. Now
pay the price, what-
ever it may be. An
in-
shipper and packer
yet there was a def-
icit. Verily it is a

little better try to do? I
run these railroads
it is good. Why and
make their credit
restore credit by fix-
ing, and when we have
capital a fair return
What do we get by
You will remove all
and turmoil that has
in these railroads for

Government owners
ids. I want private
then, and can't
interest of the public;
on this endless fight
no more capital shall
ads without Govern-
ment. Therefore, the is-
road securities should

art From Monopoly.
we adopted the Sher-
law, and in the main
is correct. We must pro-
from monoply and
the government the Sher-
law, as regards the
not function prop-
to regulate these rail-
the Interstate Com-
mission or some other
body ought to have
regulate the intake, and
the outgo."

the fact that the Re-
nity in the next Sen-
that a change of one
of the Vice Presidents
to cast the deciding
will be handled as a
question, in which event
such men as Senator
will be influential in

Treaty Ratification.
himself believes he
will be ratified a short
is submitted, and that
problem will be tackled
thereafter. So far as
this part of the country
an early ratification of
treaty is favored. The
United States will all
Great Britain and
France in case of an
attack" by Ger-
many for two reasons:

The people here under-
the purpose of the league
to prevent "unprovoked"
my country, and that M-
e country would rather
distress than any other

cause the United States
and France upon whom
such an attack, and
States was right in
not consistently do
the future.

After reading the se-
the peace treaty, es-
visions rendering Ger-
many from a military and
of view, most people
have the feeling that to
agreement with an unprovoked at-
Germany is like underwriting
policy that will
be paid.

By the New York Evening
Post, Inc.

should have sent men
and laid their cards on
got the allies to un-
some of the conditions
ceptable. If Germany
od will to do what is in
comply with the allies'
allies would see that
are changed in favor of
they know there
Germany and that it is
to destroy the German

—

NIGHTS OF AMERICA
TOMORROW

the Knights of America
their twelfth Supreme
Hotel Jefferson, begin-
ning morning and closing
Pontifical high mass will
the New Cathedral to
20 a.m., the Right Rev.
D. D. of Cincinnati,
The sermon will
by the Rev. Julius Hatt-
ocesan Seminary, Oma-

ll will open at 11:30 a.m.

from every state will

lance. The visitors will

sightseeing automobile

afternoon.

in the first and second

held at St. Agatha's

and Utah streets, tomor-

there being 50 candi-

morning and after-

be devoted to business

subject for consider-

"Limited Payment Pol-
lateral Insurance." A

to be given Wednesday

Jefferson Hotel,

which will be held

Church, Sixteenth and

the Right Rev. Vic-

general of Helena,

Friday, May 10, 1919.

Holiday Inn, Helena.

Rating, Thursday, at 9

pm.

—

Mr. Joseph Hampson is

wearing a smartly made blue

foulard gown which had as its

covering of small white fig-

ures of the sea-horse. The

was plain and ended against those

with long collar of embroi-

dered organza and the cuffs to

match. The sleeves are the new

just above the wrist, and not

to the arm. Mrs. Hampson's

is a round transparent fabric,

rimmed in spring blossoms and foli-

ian Haddie is simply haddock

was originally cured at Findin-

land, in peat smoke.

Fashions at the Capital

The Well Dressed Woman
of Smart Society—What
She Wears, the Time and
the Place.

By Margaret Wade.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A navy and marine corps are still in service uniforms, maids and waiters of smart society have abandoned all signs of wartime simplicity.

Mrs. Larz Anderson, who as Miss Isabel Perkins of Boston, was a few years ago the greatest heiress Washington ever knew, occasionally appears in the blue gown and veil in which she served as a Red Cross nurse in Belgium, but this is only when assisting in a money loan rally or some patriotic endeavor. Mrs. Anderson's uniform, it may be mentioned, is most becoming, with perfectly round skirt nine inches off the ground with close-fitting round waist, deep cuffs but rather narrow collar of sheerest organdy.

At the dinner dance which she gave recently for that much entertained debutante, Miss Jane Story, Mrs. Anderson's gown was mauve satin embroidered in silver and crystals.

Miss Story's gown on this occasion was a draped model of peach color chiffon with foundation slip of the same shade known as Foch blue, a bodice of the same blue in satin marked the normal waistline. It was an inch or more longer than the average debutante frock and was sleeveless.

Another extremely youthful belle yet formally presented to society, but participating in a succession of dinners and dances for the younger set is Miss Millington Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, a very fascinating frock of white in the radian variety, which is draped, or rather hung, in very graceful lines suited to its youthful wearer.

There is great latitude in the length of the skirt, as Washington sees the new fashions, and as us best dressed women of the capital are following the conservative wing of Dame Fashion, who has not been entirely successful in banishing the skirt nine inches from the floor—from street or drawing room.

MADAME RIANO, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, and Mrs. Breckinridge Long, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, who are among the notably smart matrons at the Lars Andersons' dances, were gowns to the ankles. Madame Riano's was a creation of black net strung in silver, the silver being in very fine particles closely applied to a perfectly round skirt and closely draped bodice. Mrs. Long's gown was very becoming as well as smart, of French blue broadcloth in silk and draped in particularly graceful lines.

Mrs. Chandler Anderson of New York and Washington was another young matron who wore black and brocade in close draped lines admirably suited to the slender wearer, who was before her marriage Miss Harriet Ward, an acknowledged belle in residential circles of the capital.

MRS. WILLIAM CROZIER, wife of the former Chief of Ordinance and for years recognized one of the best gowned and handiest of Washington leaders, was entertaining the Countess of Gladstone at a farewell luncheon at Chevy Chase Club, a gown in two pieces, closely-fitted model, with its establishment in small shirred figures in Roman floss. The bodice was cut surplice and the sleeves, which were heavily embroidered, were plain and ended midway between wrist and elbow. Mrs. Crozier topped this with a hat of blue silk.

MRS. EDWARD ALEXANDER MITCHELL, formerly Miss Eleanor Gordon Kinzie of S. C., where her marriage Lieut. Mitchell took place April 1, made a delightful impression on her friends of her husband's who this evening couple in route to Charleston, South Carolina, where the bridegroom reported for 45 hours after the wedding ceremony. Mrs. Mitchell's traveling outfit, also presumably her wedding gown, was a dark blue tricolete in straight lines, with box coat and very becoming tuque of taupe, straw rimmed in two well pointed wings.

MRS. JOSEPH HAMPSON is wearing a smartly made blue foulard gown which had as its background the new Foch blue with close covering of small white figures of the sea-horse. The sleeves are plain and ended against those with long collar of embroidered organza and the cuffs to match. The sleeves are the new just above the wrist, and not to the arm. Mrs. Hampson's is a round transparent fabric, rimmed in spring blossoms and foliage.

Miss Haddie is simply haddock was originally cured at Findin- land, in peat smoke.

—

TWO INTERESTING SCHOOLS

Japanese Nurse Girls, With Babies on Backs, the Pupils.

By ERNEST W. CLEMENT.

OKYO, Japan, April 10.—Japanese nurse maid attending Japanese nurse maid attending their babies on their backs. There are two schools in Japan where such interesting sights may be seen.

In the Takasaki school the babies who cry during the lessons of their "big sisters" are taken into the school corridor and placed under the care of special nurses, who soothe them. The "lessons" comprising morals, Japanese arithmetic, singing, handicraft and sewing.

And every student is taught to take good care of babies; to be their best friends; not to tell a lie; not to scatter things about; to use few and kind words; to do all things with care; to try not to be worried twice about the same matter.

The utmost care is taken by each school that the lullabies are not vulgar. Only such songs are chosen as are good and would please the children. The nurses who take good care of their charges are often given prizes. Athletic meets and dialogues are held every year at the schools. In January and June the graduates gather at the schools and have a good time for a whole day.

(Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Daily News.)

The Magnificent Ambersons

An Epic of the Rise of an American City

By BOOTH TARKINGTON.

CHAPTER XIV (Continued).

UT she did not keep her husband there for the six weeks she anticipated. She did not keep him any-where that long. Three weeks after writing this letter she telegraphed suddenly to George that they were leaving for home at once; and four days later, when he and a friend came whistling into his study, from lunch at the club, he found another telegram upon his desk.

He had twice before he comprehended its import.

Papa left us at 10 this morning, dearest. MOTHER.

The friend saw the change in his face. "Not bad news?"

George lifted utterly dumfounded eyes from the yellow paper.

"My father," he said weakly. "She says—she says he's dead. I've got to go home."

IS Uncle George and the Major met him at the station when he arrived—the first time the Major had ever come to meet his grandson. The old gentleman sat in his closed carriage (which still needed paint) at the entrance to the station, but he got out and advanced to grasp George's hand tremulous when the latter appeared. "Poor fellow!" he said, and patted him repeatedly upon the shoulder. "Poor fellow! Poor George!"

George had not yet come to a full realization of his loss, so far as his condition was merely dazed; and as the Major continued to pat him, murmuring "Poor fellow!" over and over again, he said to himself, "I am almost irresistibly impulsive to tell his grandfather that he was not a poodle. But he said "Thanks," in a low voice, and got into the carriage, his two relatives following with deferential sympathy. He noticed that the Major's tremulousness did not disappear, as they drove up the street, and that he seemed much feebler than during the summer. Principally, however, George was consoled with his own emotion, or rather, with his lack of emotion; and the anxious sympathy of his grandfather and his uncle made him feel hypocritical. He was not grief-stricken; but he felt that he ought to be, and with a secret shame, concealed his callousness beneath an affection of the service.

(Copyright, 1919.)

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

DRESSED IN SPANISH STYLE

His distinguishing black on the forehead and yellow on the throat, the Maryland yellow-throat is one of the most beautifully marked of any member of his tribe and gives an

appearance of Spanish grandeur, says the American Forestry Association of Washington, which is carrying on the nation-wide campaign for bird-house building and arousing the intense interest of school children in this phase of outdoor life. There is no mistaking the song of this bird, and it is rendered in a variety of ways which make it sound like any one of the following: "Which-is-it? which-is-it?" or "What-a-pity, what-a-pity;" or "Whic way, sir? Which way, sir;" or "I-beeched-you;" or "Witchery, witchery, witchery." The bird is particularly fond of thickets by the side of running water.

Dictaphone Calls Mother When Baby Cries

A DICTAPHONE with a megaphone in the receiver, is shown in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the receiver fastened to the baby's crib in the nursery upstairs, and the megaphone placed in the parlor below, the arrangement works like a charm. When the baby cries, the mother can hear it from the parlor.

And then—just as you are fainting with the face half-covered with shaving lather he rushes to the door at his devotion.

But that was before I chance to meet "The Vigilante." You know him, bless his heart! He is a good husband—a nice, kind who takes all his pleasures at home—and sticks around the house until you feel like telling him to "take his marble and run out and play." And who tags his wife around until other women sign with envy at his "devotion."

It's only one per cent devotion, alas! and ninety-nine per cent CURIOSITY!

He is afraid that if he leaves her side of a single minute he'll MISS something!

He is a perfect Siamese-Twin—and suddenly it struck George hard. And he has the "What-where-why-when" complex.

"Where are you going? What are you doing that for? Who was that on the telephone? What did SHE have to say? How much did you pay for that hat? What's in the bundle? Why did you get it? When will you be back?"

And "What's in that letter? Whoozit from?"

That was the crowning touch! As far as your letters are concerned you might as well be a member of the A. E. F.

Or even a prisoner in an internment camp under the Espionage Act.

The little "Mail-Censor" is always over your elbow.

It isn't that he is dishonest or suspicious—or anything.

He wouldn't think of reading an open letter lying around the office or of prying into his partner's mail or his stenographer's letters.

And he knows perfectly well that you are not carrying on a sentimental correspondence or hiding a crime from him.

It's just that the sight of a sealed envelope is to him as the red rag to a bull.

Oh, yes, he is a good husband, a companionable husband.

But he is a combination sleuth-spy-sentry-and-guardian—

And YOU are the proverbial GOLDIE!

(Copyright, 1919, by the Press Pub. Co.)

WRAP OF CHIFFON



—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

Summer winds oft penetrate chiffon bodices, so here is a wrap of rose chiffon and satin with bands of mole. It is graceful and a luxury.

Dinner is ready

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl.

By Helen Rowland.

Twenty pounds of superfluous avoidups will do more to kill romance than the breaking of the Ten

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



The Sandman Story for Tonight

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

The Toys and the Fairy Queen. I EXPECT that all you little folk have wondered many times how the playroom toys happened to have the power to speak when the hour of 12 struck each night.

It has been said it all came from a Goblin who overheard a fairy talking to one child, and he told a Gnome, who told an Elf, who told a Sprite, and he told—but what matters that? What you want to hear is the story, so here it is just as I heard it once upon a time:

A Little Fairy was at the top of a tree looking at the leaves to see that each one was out and doing its work, when the wind came along and tossed her right on the sill of a window.

It happened to be the playroom at the top of a house, and before she knew it the Fairy was so interested in what she saw that she quite forgot her duty about looking after the leaves.

All night she spent in the playroom looking at the toys and flitting about among them, thinking it quite the most fascinating land she had ever visited.

Now, when it was time for her to go—that is, when the sun came up over the hill—instead of going right home and going to bed, as all good little fairies are expected to do, this one lingered in a shady place in the dell.

When all the sister fairies came along she stopped them and told about the wonders of the Land she had found.

Not a wink of sleep did any of those little fairies get that day, so eager were they to go with their sister to this Land she had discovered.

Just as soon as it was the magic hour off they all flittered without the Fairy Queen having to say one word about it being time to do their work.

"Strange," said the Queen. "I never knew my children to be so eager to start before. I almost think there must be something going on which I do not understand, and I believe I will watch them if this happens again."

Such a good time as all the fairies had that night in the playroom, but not a stitch of work did they do. There were no hungry children surprised with a magic table appearing before them laden with goodies, or a warm fire suddenly flaming up the fireplace of the poor old woman who was cold and hungry. No, these little fairies thought of nothing but play.

They went home and into their beds they all tumbled without even taking a drop of dew for breakfast, they were tired.

The Queen looked at them all asleep and shook her head. "I will find out tonight," she said, and off she followed those little fairies straight to the playroom and found out how they had shirked their work.

Oh! How ashamed they looked when the Queen made herself seen. But she did not scold; instead, she told them all to flitter away as fast as they could to their work.

Then she turned to the toys, and one by one she touched them with her wand, saying:

"At the Magic Hour of Twelve each night

You all shall talk till it is light."

Of course, the little fairies went again, when they found a chance, to the playroom; but, to their surprise, they found the toys all talking, and when there is talking and noise fairies seldom stay unless the Queen has sent them to do some good work.

So off they all flew, and after that

RUBE GOLDBERG'S BOOBS—THEY ALL FLOP SOONER OR LATER.—By GOLDBERG.



(Copyright, 1919, by R. L. Goldberg.)

THE GUY WITH THE SMOKED GLASSES

LIKE ALL MYSTERIES, THERE'S NO MYSTERY TO ME AT ALL—I JUST WANTED TO PROVE THE FACT THAT ANY SAP WHO KEEPS HIS MOUTH SHUT ALL THE TIME AND LOOKS WISE CAN MAKE PEOPLE THINK HE'S A SMART MAN—I'M NOTHING IN PARTICULAR, MY NAME IS JOHN SMITH, AND LOOK AT MY DOME!—IT'S AS FLAT AS A PANCAKE—THAT'S WHY I KEPT MY HAT ON—I WAS AFRAID YOU'D GET WISE TO MY SMALL BRAIN CASE—MANY A MAN WITH A BIG REPUTATION LIKE MINE IS JUST AS ORDINARY AS I AM—THANK YOU FOR THINKING I AMOUNTED TO SOMETHING—THIS IS A QUEER WORLD—I'LL SAY SO.

"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE KNEW EXACTLY WHOM POP MEANT.—By C. M. PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT'S ONE OF THOSE WHO ARE BORN EVERY MINUTE.—By BUD FISHER.



PENNY ANTE—Mis-Calling a Hand.

By Jean Knott



His Anxiety.

CANON CURETON was to preach at the Abbey on a certain saint's day when the boys of Westminster School attended service and afterward had the rest of the day as a holiday. Mr. Cureton was looking over his sermon when his son asked anxiously, "Father, is your sermon long?"

"No, Jimmy: not very long."

"But how long?"

"Well, about 20 minutes, I should say. But why?"

"Because the boys said they would thrash me if you were more than an hour."—Public Ledger.

Willing to Suffer.

If you had a million dollars it would worry you to death," said the seedy philosopher.

"That's the kind of trouble I'm looking for," replied the mercenary man.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mr. Henderson's books checked up to the penny.—Indianapolis News.

When Mr. Orr was introduced to Mr. Henderson he glanced up to his towering height and remarked:

"Goodness, Mr. Henderson, you are a tall man. How tall are you, anyway?"

To which Mr. Henderson replied:

"In this particular case, Mr. Orr, it is not a question of how tall I am, but how short I am."

Mr. Henderson's books checked up to the penny.—Indianapolis News.

Not a Question of Height.

WHEN Lawrence Orr, of the State Board of Accounts, was serving as a paid examiner he went to Jackson county to check up the records in the various departments of the courthouse. He was acquainted with most of the county officials, but on his last visit Simon L. Henderson had become recorder. Mr. Henderson is an unusually large man, standing more than six feet.

When Mr. Orr was introduced to Mr. Henderson he glanced up to his towering height and remarked:

"Goodness, Mr. Henderson, you are a tall man. How tall are you, anyway?"

To which Mr. Henderson replied:

"In this particular case, Mr. Orr, it is not a question of how tall I am, but how short I am."

Mr. Henderson's books checked up to the penny.—Indianapolis News.

DO NOT BE TROUBLED BY BIG SHOE BILLS

Fifteen months of service from a pair of Neelin Soles is claimed by F. T. Evans of Seattle, Washington. "Then I had them half-soled and they are still good," says Mr. Evans.

Big shoe bills do not trouble the man who gets wear like this from his shoes. If you are interested in cutting down your shoe expense, be sure that the shoes are built on Neelin Soles.

You can get them on new shoes in many styles for men, women, and children; and they are available everywhere for re-soing, too.

Neelin Soles are made by Science to give long wear, and to be comfortable and waterproof. They are manufactured by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also manufacture Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neelin Soles are made by Science to give long wear, and to be comfortable and waterproof. They are manufactured by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also manufacture Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Natural Aversion.

Close Friend: I hear that your son doesn't take kindly to the law.

Big Lawyer (grimly): Perhaps you couldn't either if you'd been arrested three times for violating traffic ordinances.—Buffalo Express.

The Psalm of Life.

Chill. Ill. Pill. Bill. Brooklyn Citizen.

FOWNES KID FITTING SILK-GLOVES

The proof that silk gloves can be smart, kid-fitting, and durable is yours, if you secure Fownes. Care and quality in every pair. Try them!

Double-tipped. For men, women and children.



Starched or Soft, the ARROW mark is a dependable indicator of a smart, satisfactory COLLAR Cluett, Peabody & Co.: Makers

DO NOT BE TROUBLED BY BIG SHOE BILLS

At All Grocers

Seamable shades. At shops everywhere.

MILD HAVANA—Distinctive Blend
POW-HA-TAN CIGARS 10¢ & up
They Please
ASK FOR THE MORO CASILE SIZE—THEY ARE PACKED 100 IN BOX. REGULAR 2 FOR 25¢ VALUE, SOLD BY MANY DEALERS 10¢ STRAWBERRY DRINKMAN, MEISEL & RECKER CIGAR COMPANY

Re
12
SET OF PR
LI
Orland
and
league
Desin
sions
TWO C
R
Geisbe
Great
many
Gover
Take
By the Ass
PARIS,
problem
when to
among th
here, and
that a ba
reached.
Italian tel
to be reac
ness to be
The dis
when Pr
forenoon
American
The cou
ing during
communic
from the
Versailles
the last no
dorff-Ran
not yet re
council be
therefore al
ailed Pre
to Wile
This affe
will receive
American
connection.
The Ita
resumed
the pend
appointin
Commiss
cation wi
This com
sisted on
American
The Co
greater pa
the Aust
plied the
the after
Foreign N
was made
council be
treaty.

President
yesterday
missioners
ering the
treaty. T
similarly
German tr
Here Ge
berg of the
accompan
ties, left
Berlin. T
sense to be
the per
potential
ministrati
tively, of J
graphs, bu
fluent ma
Many
Landshut
brain o
while Ge
council o
the Cathol
counse
is Govern
tude tow
is under
develop
Count von
Geman
deutian
Haus
been sum
tended to
ly apart
tarries we
paring a fe
allowed t
Austrian d
Italy.
Much co
fact that 1
proposed
United Sta
France fo
Continu